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(54) Title: RENAL-SELECTIVE ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS FOR TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION

(57) Abstract

Renal-selective compounds are described which, in one embodiment, are prodrugs preferentially converted in the kidney to compounds capable of blocking angiotensin II (AII) receptors. These prodrugs are conjugates formed from two components, namely, a first component provided by an AII antagonist compound and a second component which is capable of being cleaved from the first component when both components are chemically linked within the conjugate. The two components are chemically linked by a bond which is cleaved selectively in the kidney, for example, by an enzyme. The liberated AII antagonist compound is then available to block AII receptors within the kidney. Conjugates of particular interest are glutamyl derivatives of biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted imidazole compounds, of which N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl] [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide shown above is an example.

+ DESIGNATIONS OF "SU"

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RENAL-SELECTIVE ANGIOTENSIN II ANTAGONISTS FOR TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION

Field of the Invention

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This invention is in the field of cardiovascular therapeutics and relates to a class of compounds useful in control of hypertension. Of particular interest is a class of prodrugs of angiotensin II antagonists which, when selectively hydrolyzed in the kidney, provide hypertension control.

Background of the Invention

The renin-angiotensin system is one of the hormonal 15 mechanisms involved in regulation of pressure/volume homeostasis and in expression of hypertension. Activation of the renin-angiotensin cascade begins with renin secretion from the juxtaglomerular apparatus of the kidney and culminates in the formation of angiotensin II, an octapeptide which is the 20 primary active species of this system. Angiotensin II is a potent vasoconstrictor agent and also produces other physiological effects such as promoting aldosterone secretion, promoting sodium and fluid retention, inhibiting renin secretion, increasing sympathetic nervous system activity, 25 increasing vasopressin secretion, causing positive cardiac inotropic effect and modulating other hormonal systems.

Previous studies have shown that antagonizing angiotensin II at its receptors is a viable approach to inhibit the renin-angiotensin system, given the pivotal role of this octapeptide which mediates the actions of the renin-angiotensin system through interaction with various tissue receptors. There are several known angiotensin II antagonists, most of which are peptidic in nature. Such peptidic compounds are of limited use due to their lack of

oral bioavailability or their short duration of action. Also, commercially-available peptidic angiotensin II antagonists (e.g., Saralasin) have a significant residual agonist activity which further limit their therapeutic application.

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Non-peptidic compounds with angiotensin II antagonist properties are known. For example, the sodium salt of 2-n-butyl-4-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)imidazole-5-acetic acid has specific competitive angiotensin II antagonist 10 activity as shown in a series of binding experiments, functional assays and in vivo tests [P. C. Wong et al, J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 247 (1), 1-7 (1988)]. Also, the sodium salt of 2-butyl-4-choloro-1-(2-nitrobenzyl)imidazole-5-acetic acid has specific competitive angiotensin II antagonist 15 activity as shown in a series of binding experiments, functional assays and in vivo tests [A. T. Chiu et al, European J. Pharmacol., 157, 3121 (1988)]. A family of 1benzylimidazole-5-acetate derivatives has been shown to have competitive angiotensin II antagonist properties [A. T. Chiu 20 et al, J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 250(3), 867-874 (1989)]. U.S. Patent No. 4,816,463 to Blankey et al describes a family of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo(4,5-c)-tetrahydro-pyridine derivatives useful as antihypertensives, some of which are reported to antagonize the binding of labelled angiotensin II to rat adrenal receptor preparation and thus cause a 25 significant decrease in mean arterial blood pressure in conscious hypertensive rats. EP No. 253,310, published 20 January 1988, describes a series of aralkyl imidazole compounds, including in particular a family of biphenylmethyl substituted imidazoles, as antagonists to the angiotensin II 30 receptor. EP No. 323,841 published 12 July 1989 describes four classes of angiotensin II antagonists, namely, biphenylmethylpyrroles, biphenylmethylpyrazoles, biphenylmethyl-1,2,3-triazoles and biphenylmethyl 4substituted-4H-1,2,4-triazoles, including the compound 3,5-35

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dibutyl-4-[(2'-carboxybiphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole.
U.S. Patent No. 4,880,804 to Carini et al describes a family of biphenylmethylbenzimidazole compounds as angiotensin II receptor blockers for use in treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure.

One disadvantage of these angiotensin II antagonist compounds is that the desired hypertension-reducing effect may be offset by hypotension-induced compensatory stimulation of the renin-angiotensin system or stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system, either of which may result in promotion of sodium and water retention. Also, some angiotensin II antagonists may have toxicological effects systemically which precludes their use at doses necessary to be effective in reducing blood pressure.

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To avoid such systemic side effects, drugs may be targetted to the kidney by creating a conjugate compound that would be a renal-specific prodrug containing the targetted drug modified with a chemical carrier moiety. Cleavage of the drug from the carrier moiety by enzymes predominantly localized in the kidney releases the drug in the kidney. Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase and acylase are examples of such cleaving enzymes found in the kidney which have been used to cleave a targetted drug from its prodrug carrier within the kidney.

Renal targetted prodrugs are known for delivery of a drug selectively to the kidney. For example, the compound L-γ-glutamyl amide of dopamine when administered to dogs was reported to generate dopamine in vivo by specific enzymatic cleavage by γ-glutamyl transpeptidase [J. J. Kyncl et al, Adv. Biosc., 20, 369-380 (1979)]. In another study, γ-glutamyl and N-acyl-γ-glutamyl derivatives of the anti-bacterial compound sulfamethoxazole were shown to deliver relatively high

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concentrations of sulfamethoxazole to the kidney which involved enzymatic cleavage of the prodrug by acylamino acid deacylase and γ -glutamyl transpeptidase [M. Orlowski et al, J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 212, 167-172 (1980)]. The N-γglutamyl derivatives of 2-, 3-, or 4-aminophenol and p-fluoro-5 L-phenylalanine have been found to be readily solvolyzed in vitro by γ -glutamyl transpeptidase [S.D.J. Magnan et al, J. Med. Chem., 25, 1018-1021 (1982)]. The hydralazine-like vasodilator 2-hydrazino-5-n-butylpyridine (which stimulates guanylate cyclase activity) when substituted with the N-acetyl-γ-glutamyl residue resulted in a prodrug which provided selective renal vasodilation [K. G. Hofbauer et al, J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 212, 838-844 (1985)]. The dopamine prodrug γ -L-glutamyl-L-dopa ("gludopa") has been shown to be relatively specific for the kidney and to increase renal blood flow, glomerular filtration and urinary sodium excretion in normal subjects [D. P. Worth et al, Clin. Sci., 69, 207-214 (1985)]. In another study, gludopa was reported to be an effective renal dopamine prodrug whose activity can be blocked by the dopa-decarboxylase inhibitor carbidopa [R. F. Jeffrey et al, Br. J. Clin. Pharmac., 25, 195-201 (1988)]. A class of 4-ureido derivatives of isoquinolin-3-ol has been investigated for renal specific effects such as increases in renal vasodilation and renal blood flow [R. M. Kanojia et al, J. Med. Chem., 32, 990-997 (1989)].

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURES

Fig. 1 is a graph showing reduction in mean 30 arterial pressure by intravenous administration of a conjugate of the invention to a spontaneously hypertensive rat.

Fig. 2 is a graph showing angiotensin II pressor response in a spontaneously hypertensive rat infused by 35

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intravenous administration with a conjugate of the invention over a period of three days.

Fig. 3 is a graph showing urinary sodium excretion response to angiotensin II infusion in concious normotensive rats followed by administration of a saline vehicle, an angiotensin II antagonist, or a renal-selective conjugate of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a graph showing mean arterial pressure response to angiotensin II infusion in conscious normotensive rats followed by administration of a saline vehicle, an angiotensin II antagonist, or a renal-selective conjugate of the invention..

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DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

retaining disorders such as congestive heart failure, cirrhosis and nephrosis, may be accomplished by administering to a susceptible or afflicted subject a therapeutically-effective amount of a renal-selective prodrug capable of causing blood-pressure reducing effects by selective action in the kidney. An advantage of such renal-selective prodrug therapy resides in reduction or avoidance of adverse side effects associated with systemically-acting drugs.

Advantages of a renal-selective antihypertensive

compound are several. First, the renal-selective compound is
targetted at those pathophysiological mechanisms which occur
primarily in the kidney. Second, the regulation of other
organ systems is unaffected; thus, normal physiological
regulation of other organ systems is maintained. Third, fewer

side-effects may be anticipated, since the compound remains

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inactive until cleaved in the kidneys. Similarly, fewer negative drug-drug interactions may be anticipated. Finally, since a renal-selective accumulation of active compound may occur, which is not dependent on plasma levels of the parent compound, lower doses of the renal-selective compound compared to active parent compound may be used.

A renal-selective prodrug is provided by a conjugate comprising a residue of an angiotensin II antagonist compound, which conjugate is renal selective. The conjugate will typically comprise a first component and a second component connected together by a cleavable or hydrolyzable The term "renal-selective", as used to characterize a conjugate of the invention, embraces any of the following four pharmacological events: (1) the conjugate is selectively taken up by the kidney and is selectively cleaved in the kidney; (2) the conjugate is not taken up selectively by the kidney, but is selectively cleaved in the kidney; (3) the conjugate is selectively taken up by the kidney and then cleaved in the kidney; or (4) where the conjugate itself is active as an angiotensin II antagonist, the conjugate is selectively taken up by the kidney without cleavage of the hydrolyzable bond.

The first component of a conjugate of the invention is a residue derived from an antagonist compound capable of inhibiting angiotensin II (AII) receptors, especially those AII receptors located in the kidney. The second residue is capable of being cleaved from the first residue

30 preferentially. Cleaving of the first and second residues may be accomplished by a variety of mechanisms. For example, the bond may be cleaved by an enzyme in the kidney.

The residue providing the first component may be characterized as the "AII antagonist active" residue. Such

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"active" residue may be provided by a compound having AII antagonist activity or by a metabolite of such compound having AII antagonist activity. The residue providing the second component may be characterized in being capable of forming a cleavable bond connecting the "active" first residue and the second residue. Such bond is cleavable by an enzyme located in the kidney. In a preferred embodiment, this cleavable bond is typically a hydrolyzable amide bond, that is, a bond between a carbonyl-terminated moiety and a reactive nitrogenterminated moiety, such as an amino-terminated moiety, which may be cleaved by an enzyme found in the kidney, but which is not cleaved substantially by enzymes located in other organs or tissues of the body. Preferred bond-cleaving enzymes would be found predominantly in the kidney.

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The conjugate containing the residue of an AII antagonist compound and containing the cleavable fragment or residue may possess AII antagonist activity comparable to, or more than, or less than, the AII antagonist compound which forms the conjugate. In one embodiment of the invention, the 20 conjugate will have AII receptor blocking activity comparable to the AII antagonist component forming the conjugate. In another embodiment of the invention, the conjugate will have AII receptor blocking activity less than the AII receptor 25 blocking activity forming the conjugate. One advantage of such differential activity between the conjugate and the AII antagonist component is that certain side effects associated with non-renal, systemic AII receptor blocking may be avoided or reduced. For example, at least one conjugate of the 30 invention has been found to have a very large differential in AII receptor blocking activities between the conjugate and the AII antagonist component forming the conjugate. Such differential activity is advantageous in that therapeuticallyeffective antihypertensive doses of the conjugate may be 35 administered to give renal-selective AII receptor blocking

action resulting from kidney-specific enzyme hydrolysis or metabolism of the conjugate to free the active AII receptor blocker within the kidney. Inasmuch as this renal-selective conjugate has relatively low AII receptor blocking activity, compared to the AII receptor compound forming the conjugate, this conjugate will have fewer adverse side effects associated with unwanted systemic interaction with non-renal AII receptors such as found in the vascular bed.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The first residue of the conjugate may be selected from any class of compounds, or metabolites thereof, having angiotensin II antagonist activity. An example of one such class of angiotensin II antagonist compounds is provided by a class of biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted-1,3-imidazole compounds defined by Formula I:

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wherein m is a number selected from one to four, inclusive;

wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, formyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl,

30 alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl,

mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl,

- alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, arylthiocarbonyloxy, arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio,
- alkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and
- cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryland cyclohetero-containing groups has one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^0 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein ${
m R}^{12}$ and ${
m R}^{13}$ taken together, ${
m R}^{14}$ and R^{15} taken together, R^{16} and R^{17} taken together, R^{19} and ${\bf R}^{20}$ taken together and ${\bf R}^{21}$ and ${\bf R}^{22}$ taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R^{12} and R^{13} taken together, R^{14} and R^{15} taken together, R^{19} and R^{20} taken together and R^{21} . and R²² taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms;

and wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

$-y_nA$

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wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive, and wherein A is an acidic group selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

35 and wherein any of the foregoing R^1 through R^{24} , Y and A

groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aralkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aroyl, cycloalkenyl, cyano, cyanoamino, nitro, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$X$$
 \parallel
 $-C-R^{25}$, $-N$
 R^{26}
 R^{27}
and $-NC-R^{28}$
 R^{29}

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, DR 30 and

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$$-N < R^{31}$$

wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom and R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, 25 aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R²⁵, R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, 30 haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is further

independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$-N$$
 $\stackrel{X}{\underset{R^{34}}{\swarrow}}$, $\stackrel{X}{\underset{-CN}{\parallel}}$ $\stackrel{X}{\underset{R^{35}}{\swarrow}}$ and $\stackrel{X}{\underset{R^{38}}{\parallel}}$

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wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each of R^{33} , R^{34} , R^{35} , R^{36} , R^{37} and R^{38} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R^{26} and R^{27} taken together and R^{28} and R^{29} taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein ${\bf R}^{26}$ and ${\bf R}^{27}$ taken together and ${\rm R}^{31}$ and ${\rm R}^{32}$ taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms;

with the proviso that at least one of said R^1 through R^{24} , Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

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or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

Conjugates of the invention are therapeutically

effective in treatment of cardiovascular disorders by acting directly, or by providing cleavable components selected from Formula I compounds which act directly, as antagonists to, or blockers of, the angiotensin II (AII) receptor. Thus, conjugates of Formula I would be therapeutically effective in treatment of cardiovascular disorders or would be precursors to, or prodrugs of, therapeutically-effective compounds.

Preferred compounds of Formula I, from which a cleavable component may be selected, are all characterized in having a substituent, other than hydrido, at each of the fourand five-positions of the imidazole ring. Such substituents are selected from the aforementioned R^1 and R^2 groups.

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The phrase "acidic group selected to contain at 20 least one acidic hydrogen atom", as used to define the -YnA moiety, is intended to embrace chemical groups which, when attached to any of the ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^3$ through ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{11}$ positions of Formula I, confers acidic character to the compound of Formula I. "Acidic character" means proton-donor capability, that is, the 25 capacity of the compound of Formula I to be a proton donor in the presence of a proton-receiving substance such as water. Typically, the acidic group should be selected to have protondonor capability such that the product compound of Formula I has a pK_a in a range from about one to about twelve. 30 typically, the Formula I compound would have a pK_a in a range from about two to about seven. An example of an acidic group containing at least one acidic hydrogen atom is carboxyl group (-COOH). Where n is zero and A is -COOH, in the $-Y_nA$ moiety, such carboxyl group would be attached directly to one of the ${\bf R}^3$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ positions. The Formula I compound may have one 35

-Y_nA moiety attached at one of the R³ through R¹¹ positions, or may have a plurality of such -Y_nA moieties attached at more than one of the R³ through R¹¹ positions, up to a maximum of nine such -Y_nA moieties. There are many examples of acidic groups other than carboxyl group, selectable to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom. Such other acidic groups may be collectively referred to as "bioisosteres of carboxylic acid" or referred to as "acidic bioisosteres". Specific examples of such acidic bioisosteres are described hereinafter. Compounds of Formula I having the -Y_nA moiety attached at one of positions R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ would be expected to have preferred properties, while attachment at R⁵ or R⁹ would be more preferred.

15 A preferred class of compounds within the sub-class defined by Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, 20 aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, 25 alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, 30 arylthiocarbonyloxy, arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto,

alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and 5 cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryland cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

- 15 wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;
 - wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;
- wherein each of \mathbf{R}^{12} through \mathbf{R}^{24} is independently selected from 20 hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and arvl;
- and wherein each of ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^3$ through ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{11}$ may be further 25 independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

 $A_{\alpha}Y^{-}$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is an acidic group selected from acids containing one or more atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and nitrogen atoms, and wherein said acidic group is selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R²⁵ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and DR³⁰ and



wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, 30 and R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each of R²⁶ through R³¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y

20 and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary
amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary
amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt 25 thereof.

A more preferred class of compounds within the subclass defined by Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl,

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alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl,

aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl— and cycloheteroalkyl—containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

- 20 wherein X is selected from oxygen taom or sulfur atom;
 - wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;
- wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

 $-Y_n$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive;

wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43; wherein each of R 39, R 40, R 41, R 42 and R 43 is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R 39, R 40, R 41 and R 42 may be further independently selected from amino radicals of the formula



25 wherein each of R⁴⁴ and R⁴⁵ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R⁴⁴ and R⁴⁵ taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further

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contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R⁴⁴ and R⁴⁵ taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms; wherein each of R⁴⁰ and R⁴¹ may be further independently selected from hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aralkylthio and aralkoxy; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which heterocyclic ring contains at least one hetero atom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted by one or more groups selected from alkyl, difluoroalkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$X$$
 $-C-R^{25}$, $-N$
 R^{26}
 R^{27}
and $NC-R^{28}$

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, arvl and DR30 and



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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, wherein R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

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wherein each of R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl,

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haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R1 through R24, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

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or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

An even more preferred class of compounds within the sub-class defined by Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; wherein each of R^0 , R^1 and R^2 is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, 5 haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, 10 mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, 15 cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryland cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\bf R}^0$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be further 20 independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety 20 further independently selected from acidic moieties of the formula

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three,
25 inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and
bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR⁴³; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴² and R⁴³ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of ${\bf R}^{39}$ and ${\bf R}^{42}$ may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

 $-N < R^{44}$

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wherein each of \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein ${\rm R}^{44}$ and ${\rm R}^{45}$ taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms, and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R44 and ${\sf R}^{45}$ taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups; wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from ${\bf R}^3$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

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wherein each of R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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A highly preferred class of compounds within the sub-class defined by Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰, R¹ and R² is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl,

heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and

cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl-

and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\bf R}^0$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

10 wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, mercapto and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein each of ${\bf R}^3$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties of the formula

 $-Y_nA$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through two,
inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and
bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom,

sulfur atom and NR 43; wherein each of R39, R42 and R43 is
independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl,
haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and
benzyl; wherein each of R39 and R42 may be further
independently selected from amino radical of the formula

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$$-N < R^{44}$$

wherein each of R^{44} and R^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, benzyl and phenyl; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form

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a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or 5 more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, phenalkyl and aralkyl;

wherein each of \mathbb{R}^1 through \mathbb{R}^{24} , Y and A and independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more 10 groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;

15 with the proviso that at least one of said R1 through R24, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

An even more highly preferred class of compounds within Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; 25 wherein R⁰ is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and cycloalkylthio; wherein each of R^1 and R^2 is independently selected from alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, 30 phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptoalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl,

aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, imidazoalkyl, tetrazole, tetrazolealkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

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wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio and mercapto;

and wherein each of R^3 through R^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties consisting of CO_2H , CO_2CH_3 , SH, CH_2SH , C_2H_4SH , PO_3H_2 , $NHSO_2CF_3$, $NHSO_2CF_5$, SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, $CONHOCH_3$, $CONHOC_2H_5$, $CONHCF_3$, OH, CH_2OH , C_2H_4OH , OPO_3H_2 , OSO_3H ,

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wherein each of R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} is independently selected from H, Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, C₂F₅, C₃F₇, CHF₂, CH₂F, CO₂CH₃, CO₂CC₂H₅, SO₂CH₃, SO₂CF₃ and SO₂C₆F₅; wherein Z is selected from O, S, NR⁴⁹ and CH₂; wherein R⁴⁹ is selected from hydrido, CH₃ and CH₂C₆H₅; and wherein said acidic moiety may be a heterocyclic acidic group attached at any two adjacent positions of R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused ring system so as to include one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I, said biphenyl fused ring system selected from

and the esters, amides and salts of said acidic moieties;

- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

A class of compounds of particular interest within Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; wherein R^0 is selected from $C_4H_9(n)$, $CH_3CH_2CH=CH$, $C_3H_7(n)$,

$$SC_{3}H_{7}$$
, $C_{2}H_{5}$, $C_{5}H_{11}(n)$, $C_{6}H_{13}(n)$,

 SC_4H_9 , CH_2S , $CH_3CH=CH$ and $CH_3CH_2CH=CH-$; wherein each of R^1 and R^2 is independently selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, CH_2OH , CH_2OCOCH_3 , CH_2CI

20 C1, CH_2OCH_3 , CH_2OCH_3 (CH_3) 2, I, CH_3

-CH₂OCOCH₂CH₂
$$\longrightarrow$$
, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON(CH₃)₂,

$$-CH_2-NHCO_2C_2H_5$$
, $-CH_2NHCO_2$ $-CH_2NHCO_2CH_3$, $-CH_2NHCO_2C_3H_7$,

-CH2NHCO2CH2(CH3)2, -CH2NHCO2C4H9, CH2NHCO2-adamantyl,

-CH2NHCO2-(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONHCH3, -CH2NHCONHC2H5,

-CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC₄H₉, -CH₂NHCONHCH(CH₃)₂,

-CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H,

-CH₂CH₂-CO-N
$$\bigcirc$$
O, -CH₂CH₂CO-N \bigcirc , -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H,

-CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂OCSNHCH₃, -CH₂NHCSOC₃H₇,

isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-

oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; wherein each of R³ through ¹¹ is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ is an acidic group selected from CO₂H, SH, PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CONHNH₂,

acidic group selected from CO₂H, SH, PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CONHNH₂, CONHNHSO₂CF₃, OH,

wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, CO₂CH₃ and SO₂CF₃;

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with the proviso that at least one of said R^1 through R^{11} substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

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or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

A class of compounds of more particular interest

within Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one;
wherein R⁰ is selected from C₄H₉(n), CH₃CH₂CH=CH, C₃H₇(n),

SC₃H₇, CH₂, CH₂CH=CH and CH₃CH₂CH₂CH=CH-; wherein R¹
is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl,

CH₂OH, CH₂OCOCH₃, CH₂Cl, Cl, CH₂OCH₃, CH₂OCH(CH₃)₂, I, CHO,

CH₂CO₂H, CH(CH₃)CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON(CH₃)₂,
CH₂NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂ -CH₂NHCO₂C₃H₇,
CH₂NHCO₂CH₂(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCO₂C₄H₉, CH₂NHCO₂-adamantyl,
CH₂NHCO₂C(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅,
CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC 4H₉, -CH₂NHCONHCH (CH₃)₂,
CH₂NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO₂H,

-CH₂CH₂-CO-N \rangle , -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H,

-CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂SH and -CH₂O-O; wherein R² is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ is an acidic group selected from CO₂H, SH, PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CONHNH₂, CONHNHSO₂CF₃, OH,

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wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, CO₂CH₃ and SO₂CF₃;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹

20 substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt 25 thereof.

A class of compounds of even more particular interest within Formula I consists of those compounds wherein m is one; wherein R^0 is selected from $C_4H_9(n)$, $CH_3CH_2CH=CH$,

$$C_{3}H_{7}(N)$$
, $SC_{3}H_{7}$, $C_{2}H_{5}$, $C_{5}H_{11}(n)$,

 $C_{6}H_{13}(n)$, $SC_{4}H_{9}$, $CH_{2}S$, $CH_{3}CH=CH$ and $CH_{3}CH_{2}CH=CH=CH=$; wherein R^{1} is selected from H, Cl, NO_{2} , CF_{3} , $CH_{2}OH$, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl,

- isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoropropyl, 1,1-
- difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; wherein R² is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, CH₂OH, CH₂OCOCH₃, CH₂CCl, Cl, CH₂OCH₃, CH₂OCH(CH₃)₂, I, CHO, CH₂CO₂H, CH(CH₃)CO₂H, , -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON(CH₃)₂,
 - -CH₂-NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂ -CH₂NHCO₂CH₃, -CH₂NHCO₂C₃H₇,
- -CH₂NHCO₂CH₂(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCO₂C₄H₉, CH₂NHCO₂-adamantyl, -CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅, -CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC₄H₉, -CH₂NHCONHCH(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO₂H,
 - -CH₂CH₂-CO-NO, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -
- 20 $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $-CH_2SH$ and $-CH_2O$

wherein each of R^3 through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is an acidic group selected from ${\rm CO}_2{\rm H}$, ${\rm SH}$, ${\rm PO}_3{\rm H}_2$, ${\rm SO}_3{\rm H}$, ${\rm CONHNH}_2$, ${\rm CONHNHSO}_2{\rm CF}_3$, ${\rm OH}$,

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wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO2, CF3, CO2CH3 and SO2CF3;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt 10 thereof.

The second component of a conjugate of the invention is provided by a residue which forms a kidney-enzyme-cleavable amide bond with the residue of the first-component AII antagonist compound. Such residue is preferably selected from a class of compounds of Formula II:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & O \\
C-G \\
C-G \\
C & R^{50}
\end{array}$$
(11)

wherein each of R⁵⁰ and R⁵¹ may be independently selected from hydrido, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl and haloalkyl; and wherein G is selected from hydroxyl, halo, mercapto, -OR⁵², -SR⁵³ and NR⁵⁴ wherein each of R⁵², R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ is independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; with the proviso that said Formula II compound is selected such that formation of the cleavable amide bond occurs at carbonyl moiety attached at the gamma-position carbon of said Formula II compound.

More preferred are compounds of Formula II wherein each G is hydroxy.

A more highly preferred class of compounds within 5 Formula II consists of those compounds wherein each G is hydroxy; wherein \mathbb{R}^{50} is hydrido; and wherein \mathbb{R}^{51} is selected from

-CR⁵⁵ wherein R⁵⁵ is selected from methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, neopentyl, n-hexyl and chloromethyl.

A most highly preferred compound of Formula II is N-acetyl- γ -glutamic acid which provides a residue for the second component of a conjugate of the invention as shown below:

The phrase "terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino terminal moiety" characterizes a structural requirement for selection of a suitable angiotensin II antagonist compound as the "active" first residue of a conjugate of the invention.

Such terminal amino moiety must be available to react with a terminal carboxylic moiety of the cleavable second residue to form a kidney-enzyme-specific hydrolyzable bond.

In one embodiment of the invention, the first component used to form a conjugate of the invention provides a first residue derived from an AII antagonist compound

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containing a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety. Examples of such terminal amino moiety are amino and linear or branched aminoalkyl moieties containing linear or branched alkyl groups such as aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, aminoisopropyl, aminobutyl, aminosecbutyl, aminoisobutyl, aminotertbutyl, aminopentyl, aminoisopentyl and aminoneopentyl.

In another embodiment of the invention, the first component used to form the conjugate of the invention provides 10 a first residue derived from an AII antagonist compound containing a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino terminal moiety. An example of a moiety convertible to an amino terminal moiety is a carboxylic acid group reacted 15 with hydrazine so as to convert the acid moiety to carboxylic acid hydrazide. The hydrazide moiety thus contains the terminal amino moiety which may then be further reacted with the carboxylic acid containing residue of the second component to form a hydrolyzable amide bond. Such hydrazide moiety thus 20 constitutes a "linker" group between the first and second components of a conjugate of the invention.

Suitable linker groups may be provided by a class of diamino-terminated linker groups based on hydrazine as defined by Formula III:

$$-N - (CH_2)_n N - (III)$$

wherein each of R²⁰⁰ and R²⁰¹ may be independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein n is

zero or a number selected from three through seven, inclusive. In Table I there is shown a class of specific examples of diamino-terminated linker groups within Formula III, identified as Linker Nos. 1-73. These linker groups would be suitable to form a conjugate between a carbonyl moiety of an AII antagonist (designated as "I") and a carbonyl moiety of a carbonyl terminated second residue such as the carbonyl moiety attached to the gamma carbon of a glutamyl residue (designated as "T").

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TABLE I

I = inhibitor $T = acetyl-\gamma-glutamyl$

LINKER NO.	n	R ²⁰⁰	R ²⁰¹
1	0	н	н
2	0	СНЗ	н
3	0 .	С2Н5	Н
4	0	C3H7	н
5	0	CH (CH3) 2	H
6	0	C4H9	Н
7	0	CH(CH3)CH2CH3	Н
8	0	C (CH 3) 3	Н
9	0	C5H9	Н
10	0	C6H ₁₁ (cyclo)	Н
11	0	C6H5	Н

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LINKER NO.	n	R ²⁰⁰	R ²⁰¹
12	0	СH ₂ С ₆ H ₅	Н
13	0	Н	CH3
14	0	Н	C ₂ H ₅
15	0	Н	С3Н7
16	0	Н	CH (CH3) 2
17	0	н	C4H9
18	0	Н	СН (СН3) СН 2СН3
19	0	Н	C(CH3)3
20	0	Н	С5Н9
21	0	Н	C6H ₁₃
22	0	Н	C6H5
23	0	Н	CH2C6H5
24	0	н	C6H ₁₁ (cyclo)
25	0	C6H13	Н
26	0	СНЗ	СН3
27	0	С2Н5	С2Н5

LINKER NO.	n	R ²⁰⁰	R ²⁰¹
28	0	С3Н7	C3H7
29	0	CH (CH3) 2	CH (CH3) 2
30	0	C4H9	C4H9
31	0	CH (CH3) CH2CH3	CH (CH3) CH 2CH3
32	0	C (CH 3) 3	C(CH3)3
33	0	C5H9	C5H9
34	0 .	C6H13	C6H13
35	0	C6H ₁₁ (cyclo)	C ₆ H ₁₁ (cyclo)
36	0	C6H5	C6H5
37	0	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
38	3	Н	H
39	3	CH ₃	H
40	. 3	Н	CH3
41	3	C ₆ H ₅	H
42	3	Н	C6H5

LINKER NO.	n	R ²⁰⁰	R ²⁰¹
43	3	СНЗ	C6H5
44	3	C6H5	СНЗ
45	3	CH2C6H5	Н
46	3	Н	CH2C6H5
47	4	н	н
48	4	СНЗ	Н
49	4	Н	CH3
50	4	С6Н5	Н
51	4	Н	С6Н5
52	4	СНЗ	C6H5
53	4	C6H5	СНЗ
54	4	CH2C6H5	Н
55	4	н	CH2C6H5
56	5	н	Н
57	5	СН3	н
58	5	Н	CH ₃

LINKER NO.	n	R ²⁰⁰	R ²⁰¹
59	5	C6H5	Н
60	5	Н	C6H5
61	5	CH3	C6H5
62	5	C6H5	CH3
63	5	CH2C6H5	Н
64	· 5	Н	CH2C6H5
65	6	Н	Н
66	6	СН3	Н
67	6	Н	CH3
68	6	C6H5	Н
69	6	H	C ₆ H ₅
70	6	, СН3	C ₆ H ₅
71	6	C6H5	СН3
72	6	СH ₂ С ₆ H ₅	н
73	6 .	Н	CH2C6H5

Another class of suitable diamino terminal linker groups is defined by Formula IV:



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wherein each of ${\tt Q}$ and ${\tt T}$ is one or more groups independently selected from

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{202} \\
C \\
R^{203}
\end{bmatrix}$$
 and
$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{204} & R^{205} \\
C \\
C
\end{bmatrix}$$

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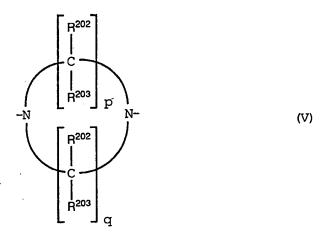
wherein each of R²⁰² through R²⁰⁵ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl and alkynyl.

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A preferred class of linker groups within Formula ${\tt IV}$ is defined by Formula ${\tt V:}$

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wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from one through six, inclusive; with the proviso that when each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino, then the carbon to which R²⁰² or R²⁰³ is attached in Formula V is not adjacent to a nitrogen atom of Formula V.

A more preferred class of linker groups of Formula

V consists of divalent radicals wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from two through four, inclusive. Even more preferred are linker groups wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, amino, monoalkylamino and carboxyl; and wherein each of p and q is independently selected from the numbers two and three. Most preferred is a linker group wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is hydrido; and wherein each of p and q is two; such most preferred linker

group is derived from a piperazinyl group and has the structure

-N_N-

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In Table II there is shown a class of specific examples of cyclized, diamino-terminated linker groups within Formula V. These linker groups, identified as Linker Nos. 74-95, would be suitable to form a conjugate between a carbonyl moiety of an AII antagonist (designated as "I") and a carbonyl moiety of carbonyl terminated second residue such as the carbonyl moiety attached to the gamma carbon of a glutamyl residue (designated as "T").

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TABLE II

I = inhibitor
T = acetyl-γ-glutamyl

LINKER NO.	R ²⁰⁶	R ²⁰⁷	R ²⁰⁸	R ²⁰⁹	R ²¹⁰	R ²¹¹	R ²¹²	R ²¹³
74	Н	Н	Н	Н	H	Н	Н	Н
75	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
76	H.	Н	Н	Н	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н
77	СНЗ	H	Н.	Н	CH3	Н	Н	Н
78	СНЗ	H	CH3	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
79	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	СНЗ	Н
80	СНЗ	СНЗ	Н	Н	н .	Н	Н	Н
81	Н	Н	Н	Н	CH3	СНЗ	Н	Н
82	СНЗ	СН3	Н	Н	СНЗ	СНЗ	Н	Н
83	CH3	СНЗ	СНЗ	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	Н

LINKEF NO.	R ²⁰⁶	R ²⁰⁷	R ²⁰⁸	R ²⁰⁹	R ²¹⁰	R ²¹	R 212	R ²¹³
84	СНЗ	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	Н	СН3	СНЗ
85	Н	Н	н	Н	CH3	СНЗ	СН3	СНЗ
86	С6Н5	Н	Н	н	н	Н	Н	Н
87	H .	Н	Н	Н	C6H5	Н	Н	Н
88	C6H5	Н	Н	Н	С6Н5	Н	Н	Н
89	C6H5	Н	Н	н	Н	Н	C6H5	Н
90	C6H5	Н	C6H5	Н	Н	Н	н	Н
91	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
92	Н	Н	H	н	СН 2С6Н5	Н	Н	Н
93	CH2C6H5	Н	Н	Н	CH 2C 6H5	Н	Н	Н
94	CH2C6H5	Н	Н	Н	Н	н с	H2C6H5	Н
95	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	Н	CH 2C6H5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

Another class of suitable diamino terminal linker groups is defined by Formula VI:

$$-N = \begin{bmatrix} R^{214} & R^{216} \\ 1 & N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^{215} \\ 1 & N \end{bmatrix}$$
(VI)

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wherein each of R²¹⁴ through R²¹⁷ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein p is a number selected from one through six inclusive.

A preferred class of linker groups within Formula VI consists of divalent radicals wherein each of ${\rm R}^{214}$ and ${\rm R}^{215}$ 15 is hydrido; wherein each of ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{62}$ and ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{63}$ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl and carboxyalkyl; and wherein p is two or three. A more preferred class of linker groups within Formula VI consists of divalent radicals wherein each of R^{214} 20 and R^{215} is hydrido; wherein each of R^{216} and R^{217} is independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; and wherein p is two. A specific example of a more preferred linker within Formula VI is the divalent radical ethylenediamino. In Table III there is shown a class of specific examples of diamino-25 terminated linker gorups within Formula VI. These linker groups, identified as Linker Nos. 96-134, would be suitable to

form a conjugate between a carbonyl moiety of an AII antagonist (designated as "I") and a carbonyl moiety of carbonyl terminated second residue such as the carbonyl moiety attached to the gamma carbon of a glutamyl residue (designated as "T").

TABLE III

I = inhibitor
G = acetyl-γ-glutamyl

LINKER NO.	R ²¹⁸	R ²¹⁹	R ²²⁰	R ²²¹	R ²²²	R ²²³
96	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
97	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	СНЗ
98	Н	Н	Н	СНЗ	Н	Н
99	Н	Н	Н	СНЗ	Н	СН3
100	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	н	Н
101	Н	СНЗ	Н	Н	н	Н
102	Н	H	Н	Н	СНЗ	СНЗ
103	Н	Н	CH3	CH3	Н	Н

LINKER NO.	R ²¹⁸	R ²¹⁹	R ²²⁰	R ²²¹	R ²²²	R ²²³
104	CH3	CH3	H	Н	Н	Н
105	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	С6Н5
106	н	Н	Н	C6H5	Н	Н
107	Н	Н	Н	C6H5	Н	C6H5
108	C6H5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
109	Н	C6H5	Н	Н	Н	н
110	H	Н	Н	Н	C6H5	C6H5
111	Н	Н	С6Н5	C6H5	н	Н
112	С6Н5	С6Н5	Н	Н	Н	Н
113	. Н	Н	Н	Н	н	С2Н5
114	Н	Н	Н	C2H5	н	H
115	Н	Н	Н	C2H5	Н	С2Н5
116	C ₂ H ₅	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
117	Н	С2Н5	Н	Н	Н	н
118	н	Н	Н	H	С2Н5	C2H5

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LINKER NO.	R ²¹⁸	R ²¹⁹	R ²²⁰	R ²²¹	R 222	R ²²³	
							الد
119	Н	Н	C ₂ H ₅	С2Н5	Н	н	
120	С2Н5	С2Н5	Н	Н	Н	Н	
121	СНЗ	Н	С6Н5	Н	Н	Н	
122	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	С6Н	5 Н	
123	Н	СНЗ	С6Н5	Н	Н	Н	
124	Н	СНЗ	Н	Н	С6Н5	5 Н	
125	CH3	CH3	Н	C ₆ H ₅	Н	Н	
126	СН3	СНЗ	Н	Н	Н	С6Н5	
127	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	CH2C6H5	
128	Н	Н	Н	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	5 Н	Н.	
129	CH2C6H5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
130	Н	CH2C6H5	Н	Н	Н	Н	
131	СНЗ	Н	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	Н	Н	Н	
132	СН3	Н	Н	H C	H2C6H5	Н	
133	Н	CH3	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	Н	H	Н	

LINKER NO.	R ²¹⁸	R ²¹⁹	R ²²⁰	R ²²¹	R ²²²	R ²²³	
134	Н	СНЗ	Н	Н	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	н	

The term "hydrido" denotes a single hydrogen atom (H) which may be attached, for example, to a carbon atom to form a hydrocarbyl group or attached to an oxygen atom to form an hydroxyl group. Where the term "alkyl" is used, either alone or within other terms such as "haloalkyl" and "hydroxyalkyl", the term "alkyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having one to about twenty carbon atoms or, preferably, one to about twelve carbon atoms. More preferred alkyl radicals are "lower alkyl" radicals having one to about ten carbon atoms. Most preferred are lower alkyl radicals having one to about five carbon atomms. The term "cycloalkyl" embraces cyclic radicals having three to about ten ring carbon atoms, preferably three to about six carbon atoms, such as cyclopropyl and cyclobutyl. The term "haloalkyl" embraces radicals wherein any one or more of the alkyl carbon atoms is substituted with one or more halo groups, preferably selected from bromo, chloro and fluoro. Specifically embraced by the term "haloalkyl" are monohaloalkyl, dihaloalkyl and polyhaloalkyl groups. A monohaloalkyl group, for example, may have either a bromo, a chloro, or a fluoro atom within the group. Dihaloalkyl and polyhaloalkyl groups may be substituted with two or more of the same halo groups, or may have a combination of different halo groups. A dihaloalkyl group, for example, may have two fluoro atoms, such as difluoromethyl and difluorobutyl groups, or two chloro atoms, such as a dichloromethyl group, or one fluoro atom and one chloro atom, such as a fluoro-chloromethyl group. Examples of a polyhaloalkyl are trifluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2trifluoroethyl, perfluoroethyl and 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropyl

groups. The term "difluoroalkyl" embraces alkyl groups having two fluoro atoms substituted on any one or two of the alkyl group carbon atoms. Preferably, when the difluoroalkyl group is attached at the triazole ring \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 positions of 5 Formula I, the two fluoro atoms are substituted on the carbon atom which is attached directly to the triazole ring. Such preferred difluoroalkyl group may be characterized as an "alpha-carbon difluoro-substituted difluoroalkyl group" The terms "alkylol" and "hydroxyalkyl" embrace linear or branched 10 alkyl groups having one to about ten carbon atoms any one of which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups. The term "alkenyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having two to about twenty carbon atoms, preferably three to about ten carbon atoms, and containing at least one carbon-carbon 15 double bond, which carbon-carbon double bond may have either cis or trans geometry within the alkenyl moiety. The term "alkynyl" embraces linear or branched radicals having two to about twenty carbon atoms, preferably two to about ten carbon atoms, and containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond. 20 The term "cycloalkenyl" embraces cyclic radicals having three to about ten ring carbon atoms including one or more double bonds involving adjacent ring carbons. The terms "alkoxy" and "alkoxyalkyl" embrace linear or branched oxy-containing radicals each having alkyl portions of one to about ten carbon 25 atoms, such as methoxy group. The term "alkoxyalkyl" also embraces alkyl radicals having two or more alkoxy groups attached to the alkyl radical, that is, to form monoalkoxyalkyl and dialkoxyalkyl groups. The "alkoxy" or "alkoxyalkyl" radicals may be further substituted with one or 30 more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide haloalkoxy or haloalkoxyalkyl groups. The term "alkylthio" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl group, of one to about ten carbon atoms attached to a divalent sulfur atom, such as a methythio group. The term "aryl" embraces aromatic radicals such as phenyl, naphthyl and biphenyl. The 35

term "aralkyl" embraces aryl-substituted alkyl radicals such as benzyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylbutyl and diphenylethyl. The terms "benzyl" and "phenylmethyl" are interchangeable. The terms "aryloxy" and "arylthio" denote radical respectively, aryl groups having an oxygen or sulfur atom through which the radical is attached to a nucleus, examples of which are phenoxy and phenylthio. terms "sulfinyl" and "sulfonyl", whether used alone or linked to other terms, denotes respectively divalent radicals SO and 10 The term "aralkoxy", alone or within another term, embraces an aryl group attached to an alkoxy group to form, for example, benzyloxy. The term "acyl" whether used alone, or within a term such as acyloxy, denotes a radical provided by the residue after removal of hydroxyl from an organic acid, 15 examples of such radical being acetyl and benzoyl. The term "heteroaryl" embraces aromatic ring systems containing one or two hetero atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur in a ring system having five or six ring members, examples of which are thienyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl and isoxazolyl. Such heteroaryl may be attached as a substituent through a carbon atom of the heteroaryl ring system, or may be attached through a carbon atom of a moiety substituted on a heteroaryl ring-member carbon atom, for example, through the methylene substituent of imidazolemethyl 25 moiety. Also, such heteroaryl may be attached through a ring nitrogen atom as long as aromaticity of the heteroaryl moiety is preserved after attachment.

Specific examples of alkyl groups are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, 30 tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, methylbutyl, dimethylbutyl and neopentyl. Typical alkenyl and alkynyl groups may have one unsaturated bond, such as an allyl group, or may have a plurality or unsaturated bonds, with such plurality of bonds either adjacent, such as allene-type structures, or in conjugation, or separated by several saturated carbons.

Conjugates of the invention formed from compounds 5 of Formula I have been found to inhibit the action of angiotensin II in mammals. For example, specific biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted-imidazole compounds within Formula I have been evaluated for angiotensin II receptor binding and antihypertensive effects in renal hypertensive rats, as shown in EP #253,310 published 20 January 1988. 10 Thus, conjugates of Formula I are therapeutically useful in methods for treating hypertension by administering to a hypertensive patient a therapeutically-effective amount of a conjugate containing a compound of Formula I, such that the conjugate is hydrolyzed by an enzyme found predominantly in 15 the kidney so as to release an active angiotensin II antagonist species. The phrase "hypertensive patient" means, in this context, a mammalian subject suffering from the effects of hypertension or susceptible to a hypertensive condition if not treated to prevent or control such 20 hypertension.

Included within the invention are conjugates of compounds of Formula I which are tautomeric forms of the described compounds, isomeric forms including 25 diastereoisomers, and the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof. The term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salts" embraces salts commonly used to form alkali metal salts and to form addition salts of free acids or free bases. The nature 30 of the salt is not critical, provided that it is pharmaceutically-acceptable. Suitable pharmaceuticallyacceptable acid addition salts of compounds of Formula I may be prepared from an inorganic acid or from an organic acid. Examples of such inorganic acids are hydrochloric, 35 hydrobromic, hydroiodic, nitric, carbonic, sulfuric and

phosphoric acid. Appropriate organic acids may be selected from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, heterocyclic, carboxylic and sulfonic classes of organic acids, example of which are formic, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, 5 ascorbic, glucuronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, aspartic, glutamic, benzoic, anthranilic, p-hydroxybenzoic, salicyclic, phenylacetic, mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methansulfonic, ethane sulfonic, 2-hydroxyethane sulfonic, pantothenic, benzenesulfonic, toluenesulfonic, sulfanilic, mesylic, 10 cyclohexylaminosulfonic, stearic, algenic, β -hydroxy butyric, malonic, galactaric and galacturonic acid. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition salts of compounds of Formula I include metallic salts made from aluminium, calcium, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc or 15 organic salts made from N, N'-dibenzylethylenediamine, chloroprocaine, choline, diethanolamine, ethylenediamine, meglumine (N-methylglucamine) and procaine. All of these salts may be prepared by conventional means from the corresponding compound of Formula I by reacting, for example, 20 the appropriate acid or base with the compound of Formula I. Also, such pharmaceutical salts may be formed with either a compound of Formula I which is contained in the conjugate, or such salts may be formed with the conjugate itself.

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Conjugates of the invention can possess one or more asymmetric carbon atoms and are thus capable of existing in the form of optical isomers as well as in the form of racemic or non-racemic mixtures thereof. The optical isomers can be obtained by resolution of the racemic mixtures according to conventional processes, for example by formation of diastereoisomeric salts by treatment with an optically active acid or base. Examples of appropriate acids are tartaric, diacetyltartaric, dibenzoyltartaric, ditoluoyltartaric and camphorsulfonic acid and then separation of the mixture of

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diastereoisomers by crystallization followed by liberation of the optically active bases from these salts. A different process for separation of optical isomers involves the use of a chiral chromatography column optimally chosen to maximize the separation of the enantiomers. Still another available method involves synthesis of covalent diastereoisomeric molecules by reacting conjugates with an optically pure acid in an activated form or an optically pure isocyanate. The synthesized diastereoisomers can be separated by conventional means such as chromatography, distillation, crystallization or sublimation, and then hydrolyzed to deliver the enantiomerically pure compound. The optically active conjugates can likewise be obtained by utilizing optically active starting materials. These isomers may be in the form of a free acid, a free base, an ester or a salt.

Conjugates of the invention may be prepared using precursors of highly active angiotensin II antagonists of Formula I. Examples of lesser active, suitable precursors are 20 acid chloride, esters and amides of angiotensin II antagonists of Formula I. For example, ester precursors of angiotensin II antagonists, such as the methyl ester precursor made in Step 1 of Example 81, may be reacted with hydrazine to provide an amino terminal moiety which then can be reacted with a glutamic acid derivative to form a conjugate of the invention. Such precursors or intermediates themselves may be relatively strong, relatively weak, or inactive as AII antagonists. Also, conjugates of the invention may be prepared using angiotensin II antagonists lacking a reactive terminal amino moiety. Such angiotensin II antagonists, as shown in Example Nos. 78-80 of Table IV, lack a terminal amino moiety. AII antagonist compounds may be modified as described in

Example Nos. 711 and 712 to contain a terminal acid moiety which then may be connected to a glutamyl residue through a diamino-terminated linker group, such as shown in Tables I-III.

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Synthetic Procedures

Conjugates of the invention are synthesized by 10 reaction between precursors of the first and second residues. One of such precursors must contain a reactive acid moiety, and the other precursor must contain a reactive amino moiety, so that a conjugate is formed having a cleavable bond. Either precursor of the first and second 15 residues may contain such reactive acid or amino moieties. Preferably, the precursors of the first residue are angiotensin II antagonists and will contain a reactive amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a reactive amino moiety. Inhibitor compounds lacking a reactive amino 20 moiety may be chemically modified to provide such reactive amino moiety. Chemical modification of these inhibitor compounds lacking a reactive amino group may be accomplished by reacting an acid or an ester group on an AII antagonist compound with an amino compound having at least one reactive amino moiety. A suitable amino compound 25 would be a diamino compound such as hydrazine, urea or ethylenediamine. Hydrazine, for example, may be reacted with a carboxylic acid or ester moiety of an AII antagonist compound to form a hydrazide derivative of such AII 30 antagonist compound.

In the following general Synthetic Procedures, there is described firstly in Scheme I, methods for making suitable angiotensin II antagonists of Formula I for selection as the first component of the conjugate. Then, in Schemes II-VII, there are described general methods for making a conjugate by reacting a first component AII antagonist of Formula I with a cleavable second component represented by N-acetyl-γ-glutamic acid.

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Scheme I

Synthetic Scheme I shows the coupling reaction of trisubstituted imidazoles 1 with the appropriate alkylating reagent 2. In the first step, 1 and 2 are reacted in dimethylformaide (DMF) in the presence of base, such as cesium carbonate, and a dehydrating agent, such as molecular seives, to give a mixture of coupled regioisomers 3a and 3b. The isomer mixture may be converted to mixtures of the corresponding acids 4a and 4b or tetrazoles 5a and 5b. Or, the isomers 3a and 3b may be separated by chromatographic methods, and each isomer may be reacted with the appropriate reagent to provide the acid- or tetrazole-substituted end product.

Scheme II

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Synthetic Scheme II shows the preparation of the renal-selective angiotensin II antagonists by coupling γ -glutamic acid with one of the angiotensin II antagonist regiosiomers 3a (the synthesis of the other regioisomer is shown in Scheme III); the biphenyl R^5 acid moiety of the AII antagonist is coupled to the γ -acid moiety of glutamic acid via an hydrazine linker. In step 1, the methyl ester of the AII antagonist 3a is converted to the hydrazide 6a by the action of hydrazine. In step 2, the hydrazide 6a is first reacted with the symmetrical anhydride of the protected γ -glutamic acid 7 and subsequently reacted with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) to give the deprotected coupled material 8a. In Step 3, the free amino group of 8a is acetylated with acetic anhydride in the presence of base to give the renal-selective angiotensin II antagonist 9a.

Scheme III

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Synthetic Scheme III shows the preparation of renal-selective angiotensin II antagonists by coupling γ -glutamic acid with one of the angiotensin II antagonist regioisomers 3b (the synthesis of the other regioisomer is shown in Scheme II); the biphenyl R^5 acid moiety of the AII antagonist is coupled to the γ -acid moiety of glutamic acid via an hydrazine linker. In step 1, the methyl ester of the AII antagonist 3b is converted to the hydrazide 6b by the action of hydrazine. In step 2, the hydrazide 6b is first reacted with the symmetrical anhydride of the protected γ -glutamic acid γ and subsequently reacted with TFA to give the deprotected coupled material γ in step 3, the free amino group of γ is acetylated with acetic anhydride in the presence of base to give the renal-selective angiotensin II antagonist γ

Scheme IV

Synthetic Scheme IV shows the preparation of renalselective angiotensin II antagonists by coupling γ -glutamic acid with one of the angiotensin II antagonist regiosiomers $\underline{3a}$ which contains an amino moiety in the imidazole R1 group (the 5 synthesis of the other regioisomer is shown in Scheme V). In step 1, the AII antagonist 3a is reacted with the symmetrical anhydride of the protected γ -glutamic acid γ to give 10a. In step 2, the protected material 10a is reacted with TFA to give the deprotected coupled material $\underline{11a}$. In step 3, the free amino compound <u>lla</u> is acetylated with acetic anhydride in the presence of base to give the renal-selective angiotensin II antagonist 12a.

Scheme V

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Synthetic Scheme V shows the preparation of renalselective angiotensin II antagonists by coupling γ -glutamic acid with one of the angiotensin II antagonist regioisomers $\underline{\mbox{3b}}$ 5 which contains an amino moiety in the imidazole R^1 group (the synthesis of the other regioisomer is shown in Scheme IV). In step 1, the AII antagonist 3b is reacted with the symmetrical anhydride of the protected γ -glutamic acid \emph{I} to give $\underline{10b}$. In step 2, the protected material $\underline{10b}$ is reacted with TFA to give the deprotected coupled material 11b. In step 3, the free amino compound 11b is acetylated with acetic anhydride in the presence of base to give the renal-selective angiotensin II antagonist 12b.

Scheme VI

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Scheme VII

Synthetic Scheme VII shows the preparation of renal-selective angiotensin II antagonists by coupling γ glutamic acid with one of the angiotensin II antagonist regioisomers 3b which contains an acid moiety in the imidazole 5 R^1 group (the synthesis of the other isomer is shown in Scheme VII); the imidazole R1 acid moiety of the AII antagonist is coupled to the γ -acid moiety of glutamic acid via an hydrazine linker. In step 1, the methyl ester of the AII antagonist 3b is converted to the hydrazide 13b by the action of hydrazine. In step 2, the hydrazide 13b is first reacted with the symmetrical anhydride of the protected γ -glutamic acid γ and subsequently reacted with TFA to give the deprotected coupled material 14b. In step 3, the free amino group of 14b is acetylated with acetic anhydride in the presence of base to give the renal-selective angiotensin II antagonist 15b.

The following Examples 1-80 shown in Table IV are angiotensin II antagonists suitable for selection as precursors to provide the first residue of a conjugate of the invention. These angiotensin II antagonists may be prepared generally by the procedures outlined above in Scheme I. Also, specific procedures for preparation of Examples 1-80 of Table IV may be found in EP #253,310 published 20 January 1988.

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TABLE IV

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
1	C4H9(n)	CH2OCOCH3	Cl	CO ₂ H
2	C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ OH	NO2	CO ₂ H
3	C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ OH	CF3	CO ₂ H
4	SC3H7	CH ₂ OH	н	CO ₂ H
4	303117	Citzon		30 <u>Z</u>
5	C4H9 (n)	СН2ОН	Cl	CO ₂ H
6	C4H9 (n)	Cl	CH ₂ OH	CO ₂ H

Ex.	#	_R 0	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
7		C4H9 (n)	Н	CH ₂ OH	СО2Н
8		C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ OH	Н	CO ₂ H
9		C4H9 (n)	CH2OCH3	Cl	СО2Н
10		C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ OCH (CH ₃) ₂	Cl	CO ₂ H
11		C4H9 (n)	СН2ОН	Br	CO ₂ H
12		C4H9 (n)	CH20H	F	CO ₂ H
13		C4H9 (n)	СН2ОН	I	CO ₂ H
14		CH₂	СН2ОН	Cl	CO ₂ H
15			СН2ОН	Cl	СО2Н
16		C4H9 (n)	I	CH ₂ OH	CO ₂ H
17		C3H7 (n)	СН2ОН	Cl	CO ₂ H

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
18	С2Н5	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
.19	C3H7 (n)	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
20	C5H ₁₁ (n)	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
21	C6H ₁₃ (n)	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
22	C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ SH	cı ·	CO ₂ H
23	C4H9 (n)	CH2OC6H5	Cl	CO ₂ H
24	C3H7 (n)	СНО	Cl	CO ₂ H
25	C4H9 (n)	CH2CO2H	Cl	CO ₂ H
26	C4H9 (n)	СН (СН3) СО 2Н	Cl	CO ₂ H
27	C4H9 (n)	NO ₂	CH ₂ OH	со2н
28	C4H9 (n)	СН2ОСОСН3	cı	CO ₂ H

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
29	C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ OCOCH ₂ CH ₂ —	Cl	CO ₂ H
30	SC4H9 (n)	СН2ОН	н	CO ₂ H
31	CH₂S	СН ₂ ОН	Н	СО ₂ Н
32	C4H9 (n)	CHO	Cl	CO ₂ H
33	C4H9 (n)	СО2СН3	Cl	CO ₂ H
34	C4H9 (n)	CONH 2	Cl	СО ₂ Н
35	^	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
6	^	СТНО	C1	СО 2 Н
7	C4H9 (n)	CHO	Н	СО ₂ Н
8	C4H9 (n)	СНО	CF3	CO ₂ H
e	C4H9 (n)	CONHCH 3	Cl	CO ₂ H

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	R ⁵
40	C4H9 (n)	CON (CH 3) 2	Cl	CO ₂ H
41	\	СН2ОН	Cl	CO ₂ H
42	^	CH ₂ OH	CF3	СО2Н
43	^	СНО	Cl	СО2Н
44	C4H9 (n)	O CH ₂ -N-C-OC ₂ H ₅ H	Cl	СО ₂ Н
45 .	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2	Cl	CO ₂ H
46 .	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2CH3	Cl	CO ₂ H
47	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2C3H7	Cl	CO ₂ H
48	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2CH2 (CH3)2	Cl	CO ₂ H

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
49	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2C4H9	Cl	СО2Н
50	C4H9 (n)	CH2-NHCO2-adamanty	·1 C1	CO ₂ H
51	C3H7 (n)	CH2NHCO2CH3	Cl	СО ₂ Н
52	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2CH3	Cl	CO ₂ H
53	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2C2H5	Cl	CO ₂ H
54	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2C3H7	Cl	CO ₂ H
55	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2C4H9	Cl	CO ₂ H
56	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2CH(CH3)2	Cl	CO ₂ H
57	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCO2(1-naphthyl)	Cl	CO ₂ H
58	C4H9 (n)	СН2 ИНСОИНСН3	Cl	CO ₂ H
9	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCONHC2H5	Cl	CO ₂ H

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
60	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCONHC3H7	Cl ·	CO ₂ H
61	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCONHC4H9	Cl	CO ₂ H
62	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCONHCH (CH3)2	Cl	CO ₂ H
63	C4H9 (n)	CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl)	Cl	CO ₂ H
64	C3H7 (n)	CH ₂ CH ₂ —C-NO	Н	CO ₂ H
65	C3H7 (n)	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
66	C3H7 (n)	СH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
67	C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ CH ₂	Cl	CO ₂ H
68	C4H9 (n)	CH2CH2CO2H	Cl	CO ₂ H
69	C4H9 (n)	CH2CH2CH2CH2CO2H	Cl	CO ₂ H

Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
70	^_	— CH ₂ OH	Cl	CO ₂ H
71	C4H9 (n)	O -CH₂-O-C-N-CH₃ H	СІ	CO ₂ H
72	C4H9 (n)	S ∥ -CH₂-O-C-NHCH₃	Cl	CO ₂ H
73	C4H9 (n)	S -CH₂N-C-OC₃H ₇ H	н	СО ₂ Н
74	C4H9 (n)	S -CH ₂ -O-C-NHCH ₃	Н	CO ₂ H
7 5	C4H9 (n)	-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ F	Cl	CO ₂ H
76	C4H9 (n)	-CH 2 ONO 2	Cl	CO ₂ H
77	C4H9 (n) -	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -N	C1	CO ₂ H

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Ex. #	R ⁰	R ²	R ¹	_R 5
78	C4H9 (n)	CH ₂ OH	Cl	CN4H
79	C4H9 (n)	Cl	СН2 ОН	CN4H
80	C4H9 (n)	СНО	C1	CN4H

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A class of highly preferred specific conjugates of the invention is provided by conjugates formed from a biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted imidazole AII antagonist compound linked to a cleavable glutamyl residue. Each 5 conjugate contains a diamino linker moiety which connects a terminal carboxylic acid moiety on the biphenylmethyl portion of the AII antagonist compound with a terminal carboxylic acid moiety on the gamma carbon of the cleavable glutamyl residue. Such conjugates are shown herein as Examples 81-146. General procedures for preparation of the conjugates of Examples 81-146 are described in Schemes II-III. Detailed procedures for preparation of representative conjugates are described in Examples 81 and 82. Similar procedures may be used for preparation of the conjugates identified as Examples 83-146 shown in Table V.

Example 81

N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2yl]carbonyl]hydrazide

Step 1: Preparation of 1-[(2'-methoxycarbonyl-biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hydroxymethylimidazole.

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Under nitrogen, a solution of 6.69 g (36 mmol) of 2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hydroxymethylimidazole in 100 mL of anhydrous dimethylformamide (DMF) was treated with molecular seives and 11.0 g (36 mmol) of 4-bromomethyl-2'-methoxycarbonylbiphenyl. The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight and then was filtered. The DMF was removed in vacuo and the residue was partitioned between water and chloroform; the chloroform extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated in vacuo giving 17.4 g of

crude material. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) using ethyl acetate/hexane (40:60) gave the 4-hydroxymethyl isomer as the regioisomer with the lower R_f value and 6.27 g (42%) of the 5-hydroxymethyl isomer: NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (t, J=7Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.52 (t, J=8Hz, 1H), 1.63-1.76 (m, 2H), 2.62 (t, J=7Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 4.54 (d, J=8Hz, 2H), 7.02-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.83-7.90 (m, 1H).

Step 2: Preparation of 1-[(2'-hydrazinylcarbonyl-biphenyl-4-yl)methyll-2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hydroxymethylimidazole.

Under nitrogen, 6.27 g (15 mmol) of the 5
5 hydroxymethyl ester from step 1 was dissolved in 100 mL of methanol and trated with 15 mL (480 mmol) of anhydrous hydrazine. The reaction was allowed to stir at reflux overnight; concentration in vacuo gave 4.83 g of crude material. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) using isopropanol/ethyl acetate (20:80) gave 4.27 g (68%) of the hydrazide as a colorless glass: NMR (CDCl₃) & 0.81 (t, J=7Hz, 3H), 1.18-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.56 (m, 2H), 2.50 (t, J=Hz, 2H), 4.15-4.35 (br s, 2H), 4.35 (d, J=8Hz, 2H), 5.24 (t, J=8Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.45-7.54 (m, 1H), 9.34 (s, 1H).

Step 3: Preparation of N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid. 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyll-2-yllcarbonyllhydrazide.

5 To a solution of 1.70 g (5.60 mmol) of N-Boc-Lglutamic acid- α -tertbutyl ester (BACHEM) in 50 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen was added 580 mg (2.8 mmol) of solid dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). The reaction was allowed to stir for 2 h and filtered under nitrogen. The anhydride 10 solution was then added to a solution of 1.0 g (2.4 mmol) of hydrazide from step 2 in 75 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen. The reaction was stirred overnight, concentrated to a volume of 25 mL, cooled to 0° C, and treated with 25 mL of TFA under nitrogen. The stirred reaction was allowed to warm 15 to abmient temperature overnight and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product wad dissolved in 100 mL of acetonitrile/water (1:1) and the pH adjusted to 8 with 1 ${\rm M}$ K_2CO_3 . The solution was cooled to 0°C and 0.23 mL (2.4 mmol) of acetic anhydride and 2.4 mL (2.4 mmol) of 1 M K2CO3 was 20 added every 30 min for 5 h; the pH was maintained at 9 and the reaction temperature kept below 5°C. After the last addition, the reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight. The pH was adjusted to 4 with 3 M HCl and the reaction was concentrated to 100 mL. Purification by reverse 25 phase chromatography (Waters Deltaprep-3000) using isocratic 25% acetonitrile/water (0.05% TFA) gave 1.0 g (75% overall yield from the hydrazide of step 2) of colorless product: NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 0.81 (t, \underline{J} =7Hz, 3H), 1.20-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.89-2.05 (m, 2H), 30 2.21 (t, \underline{J} =7Hz, 2H), 4.13-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 7.05-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.58 (m, 6H), 8.12-8.17 (m, 2H); MS (FAB) m/e (rel. intensity) 584 (18), 568 (100), 225 (64); HRMS. Calcd for M+H: 584.2276. Found: 584.2240.

Example 82

N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide

Step 1: Preparation of 1-[(2'-hydrazinylcarbonyl-biphenyl-4-y1)methyl]-2-butyl-5-chloro-4-hydroxymethylimidazole.

10 Under nitrogen, 4.13 g (10 mmol) of the 4hydroxymethyl ester from step 1 of Example 81 is dissolved in
100 mL of methanol and is treated with 15 mL of (480 mmol) of
anhydrous hydrazine. The reaction is allowed to stir at
reflux overnight; concentration in vacuo gives the crude
15 material. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters
Prep-500A) gives the pure hydrazide.

Step 2: Preparation of N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide

5 To a solution of 1.70 g (5.6 mmol) of N-Boc-Lglutamic acid- α -tertbutyl ester (BACHEM) in 50 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen is added 580 mg (2.8 mmol) of solid dicylcohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). The reaction is allowed to stir for 2 h and is filtered under nitrogen. The anhydride 10 solution is then added to a solution of 1.0 g (2.4 mmol) of the hydrazide from step 1 in 75 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen. The reaction is stirred overnight, is concentrated to a volume of 25 mL, is cooled to 0°C, and is treated with 25 mL of TFA under nitrogen. The stirred reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight and is concentrated in vacuo. The crude product is dissolved in 100 mL of acetonitrile/water (1:1) and the pH is adjusted to 8 with 1 M K_2CO_3 . The solution is cooled to 0°C and 0.23 mL (2.4 mmol) of acetic anhydride and 2.4 mL (2.4 mmol) of 1 M $\rm K_2CO_3$ is 20 added every 30 min for 5 h; the pH is mainained at 9 and the reaction temperature is kept below 5°C. After the last addition, the reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight. The pH is adjusted to 4 with 3 M HCl and the reaction is concentrated to 100 mL. Purification by 25 reverse phase chromatography (Waters Deltaprep-3000) gives the product.

Ex. #	R ²	R ¹	L	В	E	P
83	СН2ОН	Cl	-NH-	н	Н	Н
84	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NH-	Н	CH3	Н
85	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NH-	Н	CH3	COCH 3
86	СН ₂ ОН	Cl	-NH-	н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
87 	. СН ₂ ОН	Cl	-NH-	н	C ₂ H ₅	н
88	СН ₂ ОН	Cl	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
89	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9 (n)

Ex. #	R ²	R ¹	L B	E	P
90	Cl	CH ₂ OH	-NH- н	Н	Н
91	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	СОСН 3
92	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	н
93	Сн ₂ Он	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	CH ₃	Н
94	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	СНЗ	COCH 3
95	СН ₂ ОН	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
96	СН ₂ ОН	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
07	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
8	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COC 4H9 (1
9	Cl	CH ₂ OH	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COCH ₃
00	Cl	СН ₂ ОН	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - Н	Н	Н

Ex. #	R ²	R ¹	L	В	E	P
101	СН2ОН	Cl	-N N-	*	Н	COCH 3
102	CH ₂ OH	C1	-N N-	*	Н	Н
03	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-N N-	*	CH ₃	н
.04	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-N N-	*	CH ₃	COCH ₃
05	CH ₂ OH	Cl .	-N N-	*	C2 ^H 5	COCH 3
06	CH ₂ OH	C1 .	N-N	*	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
.07	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-N N-	*	Н	COC 4H
.08	CH ₂ OH	Cl	-N N-	*	Н	COC 4H

Ex. #	R ²	R ¹	L	В	E	P
109	Cl	СН ₂ ОН	-N	N- *	Н	COCH 3
110	Cl	СН ₂ ОН	.N.	!- .	Н	Н
111	CH ₂ OCH ₃	Cl	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₃
112	СН ₂ ОСН 3	Cl	- NH-	Н	Н	Н
113	Cl	CH ₂ OCH ₃	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₃
114	CI	СН ₂ ОСН 3	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
115	CH ₂ OH	CF ₃	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₃
116	CH ₂ OH	CF ₃	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
l17	СН ₂ ОН	C ₂ F ₅	-NH-	н	Н	COCH 3
.18	СН ₂ ОН	C ₂ F ₅	-NH	Н	Н	н
.19	CH ₂ OH	C ₃ F ₇	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₃

Ex. #	R ²	R ¹	L	В	E	P
120	CH ₂ OH	C3F7	-NH-	н	Н	Н
121	СНО	Cl	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
122	СНО	Cl	-NH-	H	Н	Н
123	Cl	CHO	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
124	Cl	СНО	-NH-	H	Н	H
125	CO ₂ H	Cl	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
126	CO ₂ H	Cl	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₃
127	Cl	CO ₂ H	NH	Н	Н	COCH 3
128	Cl	СО2Н	-NH -	Н	Н	Н
129	CH ₂ OH	Br	-NH-	H	Н	COCH 3
130	CH ₂ OH	Br	−NH −	Н	Н	н .

					
Ex. #	R ²	R1	L B	E	P
131	Cl	CHO	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COCH 3
132	CI	CHO	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	Н
133	СО2Н	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COCH 3
134	CO ₂ H	Cl	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	Н
135	Cl	CO ₂ H	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COCH ₃
136	Cl	CO ₂ H	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	Н
137	СН2ОН	Br	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	COCH 3
138	СН20Н	Br	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	Н	Н
139	Cl	СНО	_N *	н	сосн 3
140	Cl	СНО	_N *	Н	Н

Ex. #	R ²	R ¹	L	В	E P
141	CO ₂ H	Cl	-NN	*	H COCH 3
142	СО2Н	Cl	-N N-	- *	н н
143	Cl	CO ₂ H	_N	*	H COCH 3
144	СІ	CO ₂ H	_NN	*	н н
145	CH ₂ OH	Br	-N N	- *	H COCH3
146	CH ₂ OH	Br	-N	- *	н н
		* B * e	quals pipera:	zinyl	

Another class of highly preferred specific conjugates of the invention is provided by conjugates formed from a biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted imidazole AII antagonist compound having a terminal amino group attached to the imidazole nucleus. In this family of conjugates, the cleavable glutamyl residue is attached through an amide bond formed between the carbonyl at the gamma carbon of the glutamyl residue and the terminal amino nitrogen of the AII antagonist imidazole nucleus. Such conjugates are shown as Examples #147-#710. General procedures for preparation of 10 the conjugates of Examples #147-#710 are described in Schemes IV-V. Detailed procedures for preparation of representative conjugates are described in Examples #147 and #148. Procedures similar to these aforementioned 15 general and specific procedures may be used for preparation of the conjugates identified as Examples #149-#710 shown in Table VI.

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Example 147

N2-acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine

Step 1: Preparation of 5-aminomethyl-2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-vl)biphenyl-4-methyl]imidazole.

A solution of 4.20 g (10 mmol) of the compound of Example 80, 7.7 g (100 mmol) of ammonium acetate, and 439 mg (7 mmol) of NaBH3CN in 30 mL of absolute methanol is stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. Concentrated HCl is added until pH<2, and the methanol is removed in vacuo.

The residue is dissolved in water and is extracted with ethyl acetate. The aqueous solution is brought to pH>10

ethyl acetate. The aqueous solution is brought to pH>10 with 50% NaOH, is saturated with NaCl, and is extracted with methylene chloride. The extracts are combined, are dried (MgSO₄), and are evaporated in vacuo to give the

20 crude product. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters DeltaPrep-3000) provides the pure 5aminomethyl product. Step 2: Preparation of N2-acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyll-4-yl]methyl]-1Himidazol-5-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine

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To a solution of 1.70 g (5.6 mmol) of N-Boc-Lglutamic acid- α -tertbutyl ester (BACHEM) in 50 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen is added 580 mg (2.8 mmol) of solid dicylcohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). reaction is allowed to stir for 2 h and is filtered under nitrogen. The anhydride solution is then added to a solution of 1.01 g (2.4 mmol) of the 5-aminomethyl compound of step 1 in 75 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen. The reaction is stirred overnight, is concentrated to a volume of 25 mL, is cooled to 0°C , and is treated with 25 mL of TFA under nitrogen. The stirred reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight and is concentrated in vacuo. The crude product is dissolved in 100 mL of acetonitrile/water (1:1) and the pH is adjusted to 8 with 1 M K_2CO_3 . The solution is cooled to $0^{\circ}C$ and 0.23 mL (2.4 mmol) of acetic anhydride and 2.4 mL (2.4 mmol) of 1 M K₂CO₃ is added every 30 min for 5 h; the pH is mainained at 9 and the reaction temperature is kept below 5°C . After the last addition, the reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight. The pH is adjusted to 4 with 3 M HCl and the reaction is concentrated to 100mL. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters Delta- prep-3000) gives the pure product.

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Example 148

N2-acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine

Step 1: Preparation of 2-butyl-5-chloro-4-formyl-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

A mixture of 2.11 g (5.0 mmol) of the compound of Example 79 and 3.08 g (35 mmol) of activated manganese dioxide in 30 mL of methylene chloride at ambient temperature is stirred for 40 h. The reaction mixture is filtered through celite, and the filtrate is concentrated in vacuo. Purification by reverse phase chromatography provided the pure 4-formyl product.

Step 2: Preparation of 4-aminomethyl-2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyl]imidazole.

A solution of 4.20~g (10 mmol) of the aldehyde from step 1, 7.7~g (100 mmol) of ammonium acetate, and 439

mg (7 mmol) of NaBH3CN in 30 mL of absolute methanol is stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. Concentrated HCl is added until pH<2, and the methanol is removed in vacuo. The residue is dissolved in water and is extracted with ethyl acetate. The aqueous solution is brought to pH>10 with 50% NaOH, is saturated with NaCl, and is extracted with methylene chloride. The extracts are combined, are dried (MgSO4), and are evaporated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters Deltaprep-3000) provides the pure product.

Step 3: Preparation of N2-acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1.1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1Himidazol-4-vl]methyl]-L-glutamine

To a solution of 1.70 g (5.6 mmol) of N-Boc-L-glutamic acid-α-tertbutyl ester (BACHEM) in 50 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen is added 580 mg (2.8 mmol) of solid dicylcohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). The reaction is allowed to stir for 2 h and is filtered under nitrogen. The anhydride solution is then added to a solution of 1.01 g (2.4 mmol) of the 4-aminomethyl compound of step 2 in 75 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen.

The reaction is stirred overnight, is concentrated to a volume of 25 mL, is cooled to 0°C, and is treated with 25 mL of TFA under nitrogen. The stirred reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight and is concentrated in vacuo. The crude product is dissolved in 100 mL of acetonitrile/water (1:1) and the pH is adjusted to 8 with 1 M K₂CO₃. The solution is cooled to 0°C and

to 8 with 1 M K₂CO₃. The solution is cooled to 0°C and 0.23 mL (2.4 mmol) of acetic anhydride and 2.4 mL (2.4 mmol) of 1 M K₂CO₃ is added every 30 min for 5 h; the pH is mainained at 9 and the reaction temperature is kept below

5°C. After the last addition, the reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight. The pH is adjusted to 4 with 3 M HCl and the reaction is concentrated to 100 mL. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters Delta-prep-3000) gives the pure product.

TABLE VI

$$R^1$$
 R^2
 CH_2
 R_5
 R_5
 R_6
 $X = A-N-C-CH_2-CH_2-CH$
 R_6
 R_7
 $R_$

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
149	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH 3
150	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
151	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
152	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH3	сосн 3
153	Cl	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	С2Н5	сосн 3
154	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	А	В	E	P
155	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
156	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
157	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
158	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
159	C1	x	CO2H	single bond	Н	Н	Н
160	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
161	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
162	Cl	·X	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	Н
163	Cl .	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
164	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	Н
165	Cl	Х	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
166	Cl	X	со2н	single bond	H	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
			٠.				
167	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	CCC 4H9
168	Cl	x	CO2H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
169	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
170	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
171	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	CC 4H9
172	C1	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
173	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
174	Cl	X	CO ₂ H ₁	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
.75	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
.76	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	н	С2Н5	Н
77	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A :	В	E	P
178	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
179	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
180	Cl	x	CN4H	-CH ₂ -	СНЗ	Н	н
181	Cl	x	CN4H	-CH ₂ -	СНЗ	Н	COCH 3
182	Cl	х	со2н	-СН 2СН2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
183	Cl	X	со2н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
184	Cl	x	со2н	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
185	Cl	Х	со2н	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
186	Cl	x	со2н	single bond	H	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
187	Cl	x	CN4H	-CH 2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
188	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

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Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
189	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
190	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
191	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
192	Cl	x	СО2Н	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
193	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
194	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
195	Cl	x	CN4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	н	Н
196	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
197	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
198	Cl	x	СО2Н	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
199	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
200	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
201	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
202	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
203	Cl	x	CN4H	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
204	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
205	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
206	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
207	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
208	Cl	х	СО2Н	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	H
209	Cl	X	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
210	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н

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Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	А	В	E	P
211	Cl	х	CN4H	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	Н
212	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
213	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
214	Cl	x	CO2H	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
215	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
216	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	н	ccc 4H9
217	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
218	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
219	Cl	x	CN4H	C4H8 (n)	H	н	COCH 3
220	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
221	C1	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
		-					
222	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH ₃
223	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
224	Cl	x	со2н	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	Н
225	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
226	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
227	Cl	X .	CN4H	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	Н
228	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH3	Н
229	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	·H	C ₂ H ₅	Н
230	Cl	x ·	CO ₂ H	→	Н	Н .	COCH 3
231	Cl	\mathbf{X}_{\cdot}	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
232	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	p	= -
								3
233	Cl	Х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3	
234	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3	
235	Cl	Х	CN4H	─	Н	Н	COCH 3	
236	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl	
237	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9	
238	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃	
239	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3	
240	Cl	х	CO2H	—	H	Н	Н	
241	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н	
242	Cl	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н	
243	Cl	X	CN ₄ H	←	н	Н	Н	

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
		<u> </u>	~.				
244	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
245	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
246	Cl	х	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -	Н	н	COCH 3
247	Cl	X	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
248	Cl	Х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	H.	COC 4H9
249	Cl	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
250	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
251	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
252	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
253	Cl	X	CN ₄ H	single bond	н	Н	COC 4H9
254	Cl ·	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3

							
Ex:	# R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
255	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
256	Cl	х	со2н	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
257	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
258	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
259	Cl	х	CN₄H	-CH ₂ -	н	H	н
260	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
261	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
262	Cl	х	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	сосн 3
263	Cl	Х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
264	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
265	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
266	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
267	Cl	х .	CN4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
268	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
269	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
270	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
271	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
272	Cl	х	CO2H	-CH ₂ -	Н	н	Н
273	Cl ·	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	· CH3	Н
274	Cl .	·X	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
275	Cl	X	CN4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
276	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	н	СН3	Н
277	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
278	Cl	x	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
279	Cl	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
280	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
281	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
282	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
283	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
284	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	H	COCH ₂ Cl
285	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	∞c ₄ H ₉
286	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
287	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
288	Cl	х	CO2H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
289	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	н
290	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
291	Cl	x	CN4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	н	Н
292	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
293	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
294	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
295	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
296	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
297	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	. Н	СНЗ	COCH ₃

Ex:	# R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
298	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
299	Cl	X	CN4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	н
300	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
301	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	H	COC 4F	19
302	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH ₃
303	Cl	X ·	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
304	Cl	Х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂	- н	Н	COCH 3
305	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
306	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
307	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н

Ex:	#	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	- A	В	E	P
				-				
308		Cl	x	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
					•			
309		Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
310		Cl	X	CO ₂ H	\bowtie	Н	Н	COCH 3
311		Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
		·						
312		Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	CC 4H9
212		G)	•	60-11	single bond	71	CU-	COCH
313		Cl	Х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
314		Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
315		Cl	х	CN ₄ H	\bowtie	Н	Н	COCH 3
21.6		G1	v	CNLII	single bond	T.I	u	COCH •C]
316		Cl	Х	CN ₄ H	single bond	H	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
317		Cl	X	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
318		Cl	Х -	CN ₄ H	single bond	H	CH3	COCH 3

E	<u> </u>						
Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
319	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
320	Cl	х	СО2Н	\bowtie	Н	Н	Н
321	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	н
322	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
323	Cl	x	CN4H	\bowtie	Н	Н	Н
324	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	н
325	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
326	Cl	X	С02Н	-CH ₂	H	Н	COCH 3
327	Cl	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
328	Cl	X	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
329	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃

Ex: #	R1	R ²	R ₅	A .	В	E	P
330	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
331	Cl	Х	CN4H	-CH ₂	Н	H	COCH 3
332	Cl ·	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
333	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
334	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
335	Cl	x.	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
336	Cl	x	СО ₂ н	-CH ₂	Н	н	Н
337	Cl	Х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
338	Cl	Х	CO ₂ H	single bond	н	C ₂ H ₅	н
339	C1	x	CN4H	-CH ₂	Н	Н	н
340	Cl	Х	CN ₄ H	single bond	н -	СН3	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	Р
				-			
341	Cl	Х	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
342	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	∠CH ₂ -	н	Н	COCH 3
343	Cl	х	СО ₂ Н	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
344	C1	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
345	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
346	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH3
347	Cl	x	CN ₄ H	∠CH ₂ -	Н	H	COCH 3
348	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
349	Cl	x	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	Н	∞c ₄ H ₉
350	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
351	Cl .	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
352	Cl	X	CO2H	CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
353	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
354	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
355	Cl	x	CN4H	CH ₂ -	H	Н .	н
356	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
357	Cl _	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
358	Cl	x	СО2Н	-СН ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
359	Cl	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
360	Cl	Х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
361	Cl	Х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
362	Cl	X	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
363	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
364	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
365	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
366	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
367	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
368	Cl	х	СО2Н	-CH ₂	Н	Н	н
369	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
370	Cl	х	СО ₂ Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
371	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
372	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	Е	P
373	CI	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
374	Cl	x	CN4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂	H	Н	COCH 3
375	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
376	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single, bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
377	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
378	Cl	x	CO2H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
379	Cl	X	CN4H	-сн,сн,	H	Н	Н
380	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
381	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	H	Н	COC 4H9
382	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	H	CH ₃	COCH ₃
383	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
384	Cl	х	CN4H	CH ₂ CH ₂	- н	H	COCH 3
385	Cl	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
386	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	H
387	Cl	х	CN4H	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	- н	Н	Н
388	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
389	Cl	x	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
390	Cl	х	CN4H	√N-	*	Н	COCH 3
391	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
392	Cl	X	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
393	Cl	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
394	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃

i -3- .

Ex:	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
395	Cl	X	CN4H	N-	*	н	н
396	cı	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
397	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
398	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
399	Cl	X	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
400	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ N-	*	Н	COCH 3
401	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	н
402	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
403	Cl	Х	CN4H	-CH ₂ N-	*	H	Н
404	Cl	Х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
405	Cl	x	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
406	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -N-	- *	н	COCH 3
407	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
408	Cl	X	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
409	C1	x	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
410	Cl	х	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
411	Cl	Х	CN4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ N	- *	Н	Н
412	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
413	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
414	Cl	х	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
415	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond .	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3

Ex:	# R	1	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
	-				-			
416	С	1	x	CN4H	-CH ₂ -N N	*	H .	COCH 3
417	С	:1	x	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
418	C	:1 ,	х	СО2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
419	C		X.	CN4H	-CH ₂ -N	*	Н	н
420	C	:1	x	CN ₄ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
421	C	1	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
422	C		х	CN4H -(CH ₂ -CH ₂ -N	*	Н	COCH 3
423	C	C1	X .	CN4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
		•						999 V
424	C	21	X	CN4H	single bond	H	Н	COC 4H9
425	C	C1	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	P
426	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н5	COCH ₃
427	Cl	х	CN4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -N	J *	Н	Н
428	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
429	Cl	х	CN4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
430	х	Cl	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH 3
431	x	Cl	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
432	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
433	x	Cl	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
434	X .	.C1	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
435	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	сосн 3
436	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
437	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
438	Х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	H	СНЗ	COCH 3
439	x	Cl ·	CN 4H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
440	x	Cl	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	Н
441	х	Cl	СО2Н	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
442	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	Н
443	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	Н
444	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	н
445	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	н
446	· X	Cl	CO ₂ H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
447	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex:	R ¹	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	P
448	х	Cl	СО2Н	single bond	Н	Н	∞c 4H9
449	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
450	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C2H5	сосн 3
451	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
452	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
453	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
454	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
455	х	Cl	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	H
456	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
457	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C2H5	Н
458	Х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
459	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
460	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C2H5	н
461	х .	C1	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	СНЗ	Н	Н
462	x	cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	СНЗ	Н	COCH 3
463	x	C1	со 2Н	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	н	COCH 3
464	X .	Cl	со 2Н	single bond	Н	H	COCH ₂ Cl
465	x	Cl	со 2н	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
466	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
467	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
468	х	Cl	CN 4H	-СН 2СН2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
469	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
470	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

Ex: #	R ¹	R	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
			٠.				
471	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH ₃
472	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
473	х	Cl	СО2Н	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
474	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
475	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
476	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH 2CH2-	Н	Н	н
477	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
478	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
479	х	Cl	СО2Н	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
480	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
481	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

_							
Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	Α .	В	E.	P
482	х	Cl.	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
483	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
484	x .	Cl	CN 4H	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
485	х .	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
486	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
487	X	C].	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
488	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	H	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
489	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	С3H6 (n)	Н	Н	Н
490	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH3	Н
491	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
492	x	Cl	CN 4H	C3H6 (n)	Н	Н	Н

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Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
493	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	Н
494	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	H
495	x	Cl	СО ₂ н	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
496	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
497	X ·	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	CC 4H9
498	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
499	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
500	X	Cl	CN 4H	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	COCH 3
501	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
502	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
503	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
						-	
504	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
505	x	Cl	СО2Н	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	Н
506	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
507	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	H
508	х	Cl	CN 4H	C4H8 (n)	Н	Н	H
509	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	н
510	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
511	x	Cl	CO ₂ H		Н	Н	COCH 3
512	x ·	Сl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
513	X .	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
514	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3

Ex: #	R1	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	Р
515	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
516	x	Cl	CN 4H	-	Н	Н	COCH 3
517	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
518	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	н	COC 4H9
519	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
520	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
521	x	Cl	СО2Н		Н	Н	Н
522	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
523	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
524	x	Cl	CN 4H	—	н	Н	н

			· _				
Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
525	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	н
526	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
527	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	-сн ₂ —	Н	H	COCH 3
528	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
529	x ·	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
530	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
531	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
532	х	C1	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
533	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
534	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

Ex:	# R ¹	R	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
535	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
536	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
537	x	Cl	CO 2H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	н
538	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
539	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
540	x	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
541	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	H	СНЗ	н
542	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
543	x	Cl	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
544	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R1	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
	,		~~			_	
545	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
546	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
547	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH3
548	x	Cl	СП 4Н	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	сосн 3
549	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
550	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	CCC 4H9
551	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
552	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
553	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	н
554	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н

Ex: #	_R 1	R	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
555	х	Cl	CO ₂ н	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
556	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	Н	Н	н
557	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	н
558	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
559	х	Cl	со 2 н	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	сосн 3
560	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
561	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	CCC 4H9
562	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
563	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3

Ex:	#	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
564		х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
565		х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
566		х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
567		x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
568		X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н -	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
569		х	Cl	СОЗН	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
570		х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	. Н	СНЗ	Н
571		х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
572		х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
573		х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	P
574	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
575	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	н	Н	COCH 3
576	Х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
577	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
578	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
579	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
580	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
581	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
582	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
583	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃

Ex: #	R1	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P ·
584	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
585	х	Cl.	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
586	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
587	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
588	x	Cl	CN 4H ≺	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	н
589	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
590	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
591	x	Cl	СО2Н	\bowtie	Н	Н	COCH 3
592	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
593	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9

Ex:	R ¹	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	Р	
594	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	. СН3	COCH 3	
595	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3	
596	x	Cl	CN 4H	\bowtie	Н	н	COCH 3	
597	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl	
598	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC ₄ H ₉	
599	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH ₃	
600	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3	
601	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	\bowtie	H	Н	н	
602	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	H	
603	х	Cl	СО 2Н	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н	
604	x	Cl	CN 4H	\bowtie	Н	Н	Н	

Ex:	#	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	- A	В	E	Р
605		х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
606		х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
607		х	Cl	CO ₂ H	-CH ₂	Н	Н	COCH 3
608		х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н.	COCH ₂ Cl
609		x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	н	Н	COC 4H9
610		х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
611	-	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
612		х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂	Н	Н	COCH 3
613		Х	C1	CN 4H	single bond	Н	н	COCH 2Cl
614		X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
615		х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
616	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
617	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	-CH,	Н	Н	Н
618	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
619	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
620	X	Cl	CN 4H	-CH,	Н	H	Н
621	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	н
622	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
523	х	Cl 	со 2 н	∠ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
524	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
525	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	н	н	COC 4H9

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	Α	В	E	P
626	X .	C1	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH ₃
627	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	H	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
628	х	Cl	CN 4H	∠ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
629	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
630	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
631	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
632	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
633	х	Cl	СО2Н	∠CH ₂ -	Н -	Н	H
634	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH3	Н
635	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	H

Ex:	R ¹	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	Р
636	х	Cl	CN ₄H	∠ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
637	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
638	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
639	х	Cl	CO ₂ H -(CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
640	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
641	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	CCC 4H9
642	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
643	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
644	x	Cl	CN4H -C	H ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
645	Х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	Α	В	E	P
646	х	C1	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
647	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH ₃
648	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
649	x	Cl	СО2Н	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	Н	Н	Н
650	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	н
651	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
652	X	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -	н	Н	Н
653	Х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
654	Х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Ħ	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
655	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	H	COCH 3
656	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R ¹	R	2 _{R5}	A	В	E	P
657	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	CCC 4H9
658	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
659	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
660	x	Cl	CN 4H	-сн,сн,	Н	Н	н
661	x .	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
662	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	CCC 4H9
663	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH3	COCH 3
664	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
665	х	Cl	CN 4H	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	COCH 3
566	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	. A	В	E	P
667	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
668	х	Cl	CN 4H	✓ CH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	H	H
669	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
670	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
671	x	Cl	- CN 4H	✓N-	*	Н	COCH 3
672	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
673	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
674	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
675	X	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3.
676	x	Cl	CN 4H	√N-	*	Н	Н
677	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н.	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
678	X	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
679	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
680	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
681	x	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ N-	*	Н	COCH 3
682	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	Н
683	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
684	x	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ N-	*	Н	Н
685	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
586	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
587	x	Cl	CN 4H -0	CH ₂ CH ₂ N-	*	Н	COCH 3

Ex: #	R1	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	Р
688	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
689	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
690	х	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
691.	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
692	x	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ N-	*	Н	Н
693	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	H	COCH ₂ Cl
694	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	H	COC 4H9
695	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	CH ₃	COCH 3
696	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
697	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -N N	*	Н	COCH 3

Ex: #	R ¹	R	2 R ₅	A	В	E	P
698	x	Cl	CO ₂ H	single bond	Н	СНЗ	Н
699	x	Cl	CO 2H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
700	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ -N N	*	Н	н
701	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
702	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
703	X	Cl	CN4H -C	H ₂ -CH ₂ -N	*	Н	COCH 3
704	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
705	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	Н	COC 4H9
706	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	COCH 3
707	х	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3

158

Ex: #	R ¹	R ²	R ₅	A	В	E	P
708	х	Cl	CN 4H	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -N	*	Н	н
709	х	Cl ·	CN 4H	single bond	Н	СН3	Н
710	x	Cl	CN 4H	single bond	н	C ₂ H ₅	Н

*B is incorporated in A

Another class of highly preferred specific conjugates of the invention is provided by conjugates formed from a biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted imidazole AII antagonist compound having a terminal carboxyl group attached to the imidazo nucleus. In this family of conjugates, the cleavable glutamyl residue is attached through a diamino linker moiety which connects the imidazo AII antagonist terminal carboxylic moiety through two amide bonds to the gamma carbon of the glutamyl residue 10 conjugates are shown as Examples 711-1526. General procedures for preparation of the conjugates of Examples #711-#1526 are described in Schemes VI-VII. Detailed procedures for preparation of representative conjugates are described in Examples #711 and #712. Procedures similar to 15 these aforementioned general and specific procedures may be used for preparation of the conjugates identified as Examples #711-#1526 shown in Table VII.

Example 711

N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]acetylhydrazide

Step 1: Preparation of 2-butyl-5-cyanomethyl-4-chloro-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

10 Thionyl chloride (7.2 mL, 98 mmol) is slowly dripped into a solution of 8.45 g (20.0 mmol) of the compound of Example 78 in a minimum of chloroform. The mixture is stirred for 2 h at ambient temperature and the solvent is removed in vacuo. The chloride is dissolved in 15 dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and is added to a solution of 5.80 g (118 mmol) of sodium cyanide in 400 mL of DMSO. The solution is stirred overnight under nitrogen at ambient temperature; water is added and the aqueous layer is extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are combined, are dried (MgSO₄), and 20 are concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters DeltaPrep-500A) provides the pure 5-cyanomethyl derivative.

Step 2: Preparation of 2-butyl-5-carboxymethyl-4-chloro-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

A solution of 6.5 g (15 mmol) of the 5-cyanomethyl derivative from step 1 in 150 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid/acetic acid (1:1) is stirred at reflux overnight. The solvents are removed in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters Deltaprep-3000) provides the pure 5-acetic acid derivative.

10

Step 3: Preparation of 2-butyl-4-chloro-5methoxycarbonylmethyl-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

A solution of 4.5 g (10 mmol) of the 5-acetic acid derivative from step 2 in 150 mL of absolute methanol is cooled to -10°C and is treated with 1.5 mL (20 mmol) of thionyl chloride under nitrogen. The reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature and is stirred at reflux overnight. The methanol is removed in vacuo and the crude product is dissolved in water. The pH is adjusted to pH 4 with 1N NaOH and the solution is extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are combined, are dried (MgSO₄), and are concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) provides the pure 5-methyl acetate derivative.

Step 4: Preparation of 2-butyl-4-chloro-5-hydrazinylcarbonyl-methyl-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

30

Under nitrogen, 2.32 g (5.0 mmol) of the 5-methyl acetate derivative from step 3 is dissolved in 50 mL of methanol and is treated with 5mL (160 mmol) of anhydrous hydrazine. The reaction is allowed to stir at reflux

overnight; concentration in vacuo gives the crude material. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) provides the pure 5-acetic acid hydrazide derivative.

5 Step 5: Preparation of N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-vllmethyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]acetylhydrazide

To a solution of 1.70 g (5.6 mmol) of N-Boc-Lglutamic acid- α -tertbutyl ester (BACHEM) in 50 mL of methylene 10 chloride under nitrogen is added 580 mg (2.8 mmol) of solid dicylcohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). The reaction is allowed to stir for 2 h and is filtered under nitrogen. The anhydride solution is then added to a solution of 1.01 g (2.4 mmol) of the hydrazide from step 4 in 75 mL of methylene chloride under 15 nitrogen. The reaction is stirred overnight, is concentrated to a volume of 25 mL, is cooled to 0°C , and is treated with 25 mL of TFA under nitrogen. The stirred reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight and is concentrated in 20 vacuo. The crude product is dissolved in 100 mL of acetonitrile/water (1:1) and the pH is adjusted to 8 with 1 M The solution is cooled to 0° C and 0.23 mL (2.4 mmol) of acetic anhydride and 2.4 mL (2.4 mmol) of 1 M K₂CO₃ is added every 30 min for 5 h; the pH is mainained at 9 and the reaction temperature is kept below 5°C. After the last 25 addition, the reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight. The pH is adjusted to 4 with 3 M HCl and the reaction is concentrated to 100 mL. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters Deltaprep-3000) gives the 30 pure product.

Example 712

N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-45 yl]acetylhydrazide

Step 1: Preparation of 2-butyl-4-cyanomethyl-5-chloro-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyl]imidazole.

10 Thionyl chloride (7.2 mL, 98 mmol) is slowly dripped into a solution of $8.45\ \mathrm{g}$ (20.0 mmol) of the compound of Example 79 in a minimum of chloroform. The mixture is stirred for 2 h at ambient temperature and the solvent is removed in vacuo. The chloride is dissolved in DMSO and is 15 added to a solution of 5.80 g (118 mmol) of sodium cyanide in 400 mL of DMSO. The solution is stirred overnight under nitrogen at ambient temperature; water is added and the aqueous layer is extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are combined, are dried (MgSO₄), and are concentrated <u>in vacuo</u> 20 to give the crude product. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) provides the pure 4cyanomethyl derivative.

Step 2: Preparation of 2-butyl-4-carboxymethyl-5-chloro-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

A solution of 6.5 g (15 mmol) of the 4-cyanomethyl derivative from step 1 in 150 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid/acetic acid (1:1) is stirred at reflux overnight. The solvents are removed in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by reverse phase chromatography provides (Waters Deltaprep-3000) the pure 4-acetic acid derivative.

Step 3: Preparation of 2-butyl-5-chloro-4-methoxycarbonyl-methyl-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyllimidazole.

A solution of 4.5 g (10 mmol) of the 4-acetic acid derivative from step 2 in 150 mL of absolute methanol is cooled to -10°C and is treated with 1.5 mL (20 mmol) of thionyl chloride under nitrogen. The reaction is allowd to warm to ambient temperature and is stirred at reflux overnight. The methanol is removed in vacuo and the crude product is dissolved in water. The pH is adjusted to pH 4 with 1N NaOH and the solution is extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are combined, are dried (MgSO₄), and are concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) provides the pure 4-methyl acetate derivative.

Step 4: Preparation of 2-butyl-5-chloro-4-hydrazinylcarbonyl-methyl-1-[(2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-methyl]imidazole.

30

Under nitrogen, 2.32 g (5.0 mmol) of the 4-methyl acetate derivative from step 3 is dissolved in 50 mL of methanol and is treated with 5 mL (160 mmol) of anhydrous hydrazine. The reaction is allowed to stir at reflux

overningt; concentration in vacuo gives the crude material. Purification by silica gel chromatography (Waters Prep-500A) provides the pure 4-acetic acid hydrazide derivative.

5 Step 5: Preparation of N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yllmethyll-1H-imidazol-4-yllacetylhydrazide

To a solution of 1.70 g (5.6 mmol) of N-Boc-Lglutamic acid- α -tertbutyl ester (BACHEM) in 50 mL of methylene 10 chloride under nitrogen is added 580 mg (2.8 mmol) of solid dicylcohexylcarbodiimide (DCC). The reaction is allowed to stir for 2 h and is filtered under nitrogen. The anhydride solution is then added to a solution of 1.01 g (2.4 mmol) of 15 the hydrazide from step 4 in 75 mL of methylene chloride under nitrogen. The reaction is stirred overnight, is concentrated to a volume of 25 mL, is cooled to 0°C , and is treated with 25 mL of TFA under nitrogen. The stirred reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight and is concentrated in 20 vacuo. The crude product is dissolved in 100 mL of acetonitrile/water (1:1) and the pH is adjusted to 8 with 1 ${\tt M}$ K_2CO_3 . The solution is cooled to 0°C and 0.23 mL (2.4 mmol) of acetic anhydride and 2.4 mL (2.4 mmol) of 1 M $\rm K_2CO_3$ is added every 30 min for 5 h; the pH is mainained at 9 and the 25 reaction temperature is kept below 5°C. After the last addition, the reaction is allowed to warm to ambient temperature overnight. The pH is adjusted to 4 with 3 M HCl and the reaction is concentrated to 100 mL. Purification by reverse phase chromatography (Waters Deltaprep-3000) gives the 30 pure product.

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

Cl

Cl

Cl

Cl

C1

Cl

Cl

X

Х

TABLE VII

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

single bond -NH-

single bond -NH-

н снз

H C₂H₅ H

Н

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P	
-								
721	Cl	х	single bond	-NHCH2CH2	- н	Н	COCH 3	
722	Cl	х	single bond	-NHCH2CH2·	- н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl	
723	Cl	x	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	Н	COC 4H9	
724	Cl	x	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	СНЗ	сосн3	
725	Cl	х	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	С2Н5	COCH ₃	
726	Cl	х	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н	
727	Cl	х	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	Н	
728	Cl	х	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С2Н5	Н	
729	Cl	х	single bond	-N_N-	*	Н	СОСН3	
730	Cl	х	single bond	-N_N-	Н	H _.	COCH ₂ Cl	

Ex.	# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P	
731	Cl	x	single bond	-N_N-	Н	н	COC 4H9	
			single bond					
			single bond					
			single bond					
735	Cl	x	single bond	-N_N-	н	CH ₃	Н	
736	Cl	x	single bond	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н	
737	Cl	х	CH ₂		н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl	- -
738	Cl	Х	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9	

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
739	Cl	x	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	СОСН3
740	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	сосн3
741	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	н
742	Cl	x	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	Н
743	Cl	х	CH ₂	- NH-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	н
744	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₃
745	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
746	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
74 7	Cl	x	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	СОСН3
748	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	СОСН3
749	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н	Н	н

Ex. #	_{f R} 1	R ²	A	· L	В	E	P
750	Cl	х .	СН2	-NHCH2CH2-	н	СН3	Н
751	Cl	X .	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
752	Cl	х	CH ₂	-N_N-	*	Н	сосн3
753	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NN-	н	Н	COCH2C1
754	Cl	x	CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	н	COC 4H9
755	Cl	х	CH ₂	-NN-	Н	СНЗ	COCH3
756	Cl	X	CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	сосн3
7 57	Cl	x	CH ₂	-N_N-	*	Н	Н

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
758	Cl	x	CH ₂	-NN-	H	I CH3	Н
759	Cl	x	Сн ₂	-N_N-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
760	Cl	Х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	сосн3
761	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	NH-	Н	Н	COCH2C1
762	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н	Н	COC 4H9
763	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH -	Н	СНЗ	COCH3
764	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
765	Cl	X	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
766	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	Н
767	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
768	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2 CH2-	Н	- Н	СОСН3

Ex.	# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	Р
769	Cl	X ·	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
770	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
771	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	H	СНЗ	COCH3
772	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
773	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
774	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	н
775	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
776	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	*	Н .	СОСН3
777	Cl	X	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COCH2Cl
778	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	Н	н	COC 4H9

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
779	Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	н Сн3	СОСН3
· 780	C1	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	н С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
781	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	* H	Н
782	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	н снз	н
783	Cl	х	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н
784	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н н	СОСН3
785	Cl	Х	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
786	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9

Ex. #	# R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
787	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	Н	СН3	COCH3
788	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
789	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
790	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	н
791	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	Н	С2Н5	Н
792	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH3
793	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	. Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
794	Cl	Х	C3H6 (n)	-инсн2сн2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
795	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	COCH3
796	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH3
797	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
798	Cl	x	C 3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2	- н сн ₃	Н
7 9 9	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2	- н с ₂ н ₅	н
800	Cl	х	C 3H6 (n)	-NN-	* Н	сосн3
801	Cl	x	C 3H6 (n)	-NN-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
802	Cl	x	C 3H6 (n)	-NN-	н н	COC 4H9
803	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	н СН3	сосн3
804	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
805	Cl	х	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	* H	Н

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	в е	P	=
806	Cl	x	С 3Н6 (n)	-N_N-	н сн ₃	Н	
807	Cl	x	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	н С2Н	5 Н	
808	Cl	x .	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н н	COCH3	
809	Cl	х	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н н	COCH2C1	
810	Cl	х	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9	
811	Cl	х	C'4H8 (n)	-NH-	н СН3	сосн3	
812	Cl	х	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н С2Н	5 COCH ₃	
813	Cl	х	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н н	Н	
814	Cl ·	x	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н снз	Н	
815	Cl	x	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	н с ₂ н	5 Н	
816	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH3	

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	В	Е	P
817	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	Н	COCH2C1
818	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
819	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	н	СНЗ	СОСН3
820	Cl	x	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
821	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
822	Cl .	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	н
823	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	C2H5	Н
824	Cl	x	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	*	Н	СОСН3
825	Cl		C 440 (5)	,	•		
825	Cl	Х	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	H I	H	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.	# R ¹	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
826	C1	Х	C4H8 (n)	-N N-	н н	COC 4H9
827	Cl	х	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	н снз	COCH 3
828	Cl	x	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
829	Cl	х	C 4H8 (n)	-N N-	* H	Н
830	Cl	х	C4H8 (n)	-N N-	н сн ₃	Н
831	Cl	X	C4H8 (n)	-N_N-	н С ₂ н ₅	н
832	Cl	х	~~~	-NH-	H _. H	COCH3

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	ВЕ	P	
833	Cl	x	-{>-	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl	
834	Cl	х	→	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9	
835	Cl	x		-NH-	н Снз	COCH 3	
836	Cl	Х	-	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃	
837	C1	x	-	-NH-	н н	Н	
838	Cl	x	-	-NH-	н снз	Н	
339	Cl	х	-(-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	н	

Ex. #	R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
840	Cl	Х		-NHCH2CH2-	н	Н	сосн3
841	Cl	X .	-	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH2Cl
842	Cl	х	-	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	H	COC 4H9
843	Cl	X	-	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
844	Cl	X	-	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
845	Cl	X		-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
846	Cl	x	<u> </u>	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	Н

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	ВЕ	E P	
847	Cl	х		-NHCH2CH2-	- н с	2 ^Н 5 Н	
848	Cl	x	-	-NN-	* H	сосн	3
849	Cl	х		-N_N-	нн	СОСН	₂ C1
850	Cl	x		-N_N-	н н	COC 41	Н9
851	Cl	х		-NN-	н С	13 COCH :	3
852	C1	х	—	-NN-	н С ₂	H ₅ COCH ₃	3
853	Cl	x	—	-NN-	* H	Н	

						
Ex. #	R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
854	Cl	X	-	-N_N-	н снз	Н
855	CJ	х		-N_N-	н С2Н5	Н
856	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NH-	н н	сосн3
857	Cl	х	-CH _Z	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
858	Cl	x	-CH ₂	- NH-	н н	COC 4H9
859	Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NH-	н снз	COCH 3
860	Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
861	Cl	х	-CH _Z -	-NH-	н н	н

Cl

868

183

Ex. # R1 R2 A L B E P 862 Cl $X - CH_T$ -NH- H CH₃ H Cl X 863 -NH- H C₂H₅ H 864 Cl X -CH₂ - -NHCH2CH2- H H COCH3 865 Cl X — CH₂-- - NHCH2CH2- H H COCH2Cl 866 Cl X - -NHCH2CH2- н н СОС 4H9 Cl $X - CH_Z$ 867 - -NHCH2CH2- H CH3 COCH3

- -NHCH₂CH₂- H С₂H₅ СОСН₃

Ex. #	R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
869	Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н	Н	Н
870	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	Н
871	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
872	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-N_N-	*	Н	COCH3
873	Cl	×	-CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
874	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
875	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	СН3	COCH 3

Ex.	# R1	R ²	A	L	ВЕ	P
876	Cl	х	-CH _Z	-N_N-	н С2Н5	сосн3
877	Cl	x	-CH2	-N_N-	* H	Н
878	Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NN-	н сн3	н
879	Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NN-	н с ₂ н ₅	н
880	Cl	х	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	– - NH-	н н	сосн3
881	Cl	x	—СH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	NH-	н н	COCH2Cl
882	Cl	x	—СН ₂ СН ₂ —	NH-	н н	COC 4H9
883	Cl	х	—CH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	- - NH-	н снз	COCH 3

Ex. #	\mathbb{R}^1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
LJA. II		~~		_		

884 Cl X
$$-CH_2CH_2$$
 -NH- H C_2H_5 COCH₃

887 C1 X —
$$CH_2CH_2$$
 — NH — H C_2H_5 H

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L B	E	P
888 Cl	х	—СH ₂ CH ₂ —	— -NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	Н	СОСН3
889 Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂	NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	Н	COCH2Cl
890 Cl	х	—СH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	NHCH2CH2- Н	Н	CCC 4H9
891 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	СН3	COCH 3
892 Cl	х	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
893 Cl	x	—CH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	-NHCH2CH2- н 1	H	Н
894 Cl	x	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	CH3	Н
895 Cl	х	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H C	^C 2 ^H 5	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
896 Cl	Х	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	-NN-	*	Н	COCH 3
897 Cl	X	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
898 Cl	X	—CH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	-N_N-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
899 C1	х	—CH2CH2————————————————————————————————	-N_N-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
900 Cl	Х	—CH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	-NN-	H	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
901 Cl	x	—CH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	-N N-	*	H	Н
902 Cl	Х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	Н	СНЗ	Н
903 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С2Н5	_ Н

Ex.# R ¹	l R ²	A	L	в е	P
904 Cl	x	-{CH₂-	- NH-	н н	COCH3
905 Cl	х	-{Сн ₂ -	- NH-	н н	COCH2Cl
906 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
907 Cl	х .	-CH ₂ -	-NH-	н Снз	сосн3
908 Cl	Х	-CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С2Н5	сосн3
909 C1	x	-CH ₂ -	. - NH-	н н	н
910 Cl	Х	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н снз	Н
911 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ Н ₅	- Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	Р
912 Cl	Х	- (-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH3
913 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
914 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
915 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	COCH3
916 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH _{3.}
917 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	· H
918 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	н
919 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
920 Cl	x	-√CH ₂ -	-NN-	* Н	COCH3
921 Cl	x	- (_)−CH ₂ −	-NN-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
922 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -	-NN-	н н	COC 4H9
923 Cl	x	- (_)-CH₂-	-NN-	н снз	COCH3
924 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -	-NN-	н С ₂ Н5	COCH3
925 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -	-NN-	* Н	Н
926 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -	-NN-	н снз	н

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
		-CH ₂ -				
928 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH3
929 Cl	x	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	н	COCH2Cl
930 Cl	X	——————————————————————————————————————	-NH-	Н	н	COC 4H9
931 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	СН3	COCH3
932 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	соснз
933 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	−NH −	Н	Н	Н
934 Cl	x	——————————————————————————————————————	-NH-	Н	CH ₃	н

Ex.# R ¹	R ² A	L	В	E	P
935 Cl	X ————————————————————————————————————	CH₂— -NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
936 Cl	X ————————————————————————————————————	CH _Z — -NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	сосн3
937 Cl	х ————————————————————————————————————	CH2— -NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
938 Cl	х — СН ₂ —С	:H ₂ NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
939 Cl	X ————————————————————————————————————	H ₂ — -NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
940 Cl	X ————————————————————————————————————	H ₂ — -NHCH2CH2-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	сосн3
941 Cl	X —CH2-CH	H ₂ — -NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	н	Н	Н
942 Cl	X ————————————————————————————————————	H ₂ NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	СН3	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ² A	L B	E	P
	X ————————————————————————————————————			
944 Cl	X ————————————————————————————————————	H ₂ N N- *	Н	сосн3
945 Cl	х — СН₂-С	H ₂ — -N N- H	Н	COCH2C1
946 Cl	х — СН ₂ —С	H ₂ N N- H	Н	COC 4H9
947 Cl	х — СН ₂ —С	H ₂ — -N_N- H	I СН3	СОСН3
948 Cl	х ————————————————————————————————————	H ₂ — -N N- i-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
949 Cl	х — СН ₂ —С	.H ₂ N N- ,	Н	н
950 Cl	X -CH ₂ -C	:H ₂ N N- F	н СН3	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В Е	Р
951 Cl	×	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-N N-	н С ₂ Н5	Н
952 C1	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	сосн3
953 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	- NH-	н н	COCH2C1
954 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	- NH-	н н	COC 4H9
955 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	- NH-	н снз	СОСН3
956 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH -	н С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
957 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	нн	н
958 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н сн3	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	в Е	<u>P</u>
959 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH -	н С2Н5	Н
960 Cl	X	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH 3
961 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2 CH2-	нн	COCH ₂ Cl
962 Cl	x	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	нн	COC 4H9
963 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н СН3	COCH 3
964 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н С ₂ Н5	COCH 3
965 Cl	X	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	нн	Н
966 Cl	Х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	н СН3	н

Ex.# R1	R ² A	L	в в	<u> </u>
967 C1	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-NHCH 2CH2-	н С ₂ н ₅	н
968 Cl	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-N_N-	* H	COCH3
969 Cl	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-NN-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
970 Cl	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-N_N-	н н	COC 4H9
971 Cl	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-N_N-	н снз	COCH3
972 Cl	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
973 Cl	х -CH ₂ -СН ₂ -	-NN-	* Н	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	в Е	Р
		-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-N N-	н СН3	Н .
975 Cl	х	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-N N-	н С ₂ Н5	H
976 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NH-	н н	СОСН3
977 Cl	X	\bowtie	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
978 Cl	Х	\bowtie	NH	н н	COC 4H9
979 Cl	Х	\bowtie	-NH-	н СН3	COCH3
980 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
981 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NH -	н н	Н
982 Cl	Х	\bowtie	-NH-	н снз	н

Ex.# R	1 R ²	A	L	в е	P
983 Cl	x	\bowtie	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н
984 Cl	x	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	сосн3
985 C1	х	\sim	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
986 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COC 4H9
987 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н снз	COCH3
988 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
989 Cl	x	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	Н
990 Cl	х	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н Снз	н

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в в	P
991 Cl	x	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	н С ₂ Н ₅	Н
992 Cl	x	\bowtie	-NN-	* Н	COCH 3
993 Cl	х	\bowtie	-N_N-	н н	COCH2Cl
994 Cl	x	\sim	-N N-	н н	COC 4H9
995 Cl	x	\bowtie	-Ñ N-	н СН3	СОСН3
996 Cl	x	<i>✓</i>	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	соснз
997 Cl	X	\bowtie	-NN-	* Н	Н
998 Cl	x	\bowtie	-NN-	н сн3	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	в Е	Р	
999 Cl	x		-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н	
1000	Cl		х	-CH ₂	✓ -NH-	н
1001	Cl		Х	-CH ₂	✓ -NH-	H
1002 Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9	
1003 C1	х	-CH ₂	NH	н СН3	СОСН3	
1004 Cl	Х	-CH ₂	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃	
1005 C1	x	-CH ₂	-NH-	н н	н	
1006 C1	х	-CH ₂	-NH-	н снз	н	

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	, L	В	E	P
1007 Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	с ₂ н ₅	н
1008 Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	н	COCH3
1009 Cl	x	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH2C1
1010 Cl	x .	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1011 Cl	x	-CH2	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	сосн3
1012 Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	сосн3
1013 Cl	x	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1014 Cl	х	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН ₃	Н

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	ВЕ	P
1015 C1	x	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2	- н С ₂ Н ₅	н
1016 Cl	х .	CH ₂	-NN-	* H	COCH3
1017 Cl	Х	CH ₂	-N_N-	нн	COCH ₂ Cl
1018 Cl	X	CH ₂	-NN-	н н	COC 4H9
1019 Cl	Х	CH ₂	-NN-	н снз	сосн3
1020 Cl	х -с	CH ₂	-NN-	н С2Н5	COCH ₃
1021 Cl	х -с	the second	-N_N-	* H	Н
.022 Cl	х -с	H ₂	-N_N-	н снз	Н

Ex.# R1	R ² A	L	в Е	P
1023 Cl	x _CH2	-N_N-	н С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1024 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	н н	COCH3
1025 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH -	н н	COCH2Cl
1026 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1027 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н снз	сосн3
1028 C1	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
1029 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н н	Н
1030 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н снз	H

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
1031 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	н С2Н5	Н
1032 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH3
1033 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH2Cl
1034 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COC 4H9
1035 C1	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н снз	сосн3
1036 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н С2Н5	сосн3
1037 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	Н
1038 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н снз	Н
1039 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н С2Н5	. Н

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
1040 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	* H	COCH3
1041 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	н н	COCH2Cl
1042 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	н н	COC 4H9
1043 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	н СНЗ	COCH 3
1044 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
1045 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	* H	н
1046 Cl	х	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	н снз	Н
1047 Cl	x	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
1048 Cl	х	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COCH3
1049 Cl	Х	CH ₂ -	-NH-	нн	COCH ₂ Cl
1050 Cl	х	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1051 C1	х	CH ₂ ·	-NH-	н снз	COCH 3
1052 Cl	x	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	СОСН3
1053 Cl	х	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	Н
1054 Cl	x _	CH ₂ -	NH-	н сн ₃	Н
1055 Cl	× _	CH ₂ ·	-NH-	н С2Н5	Н

E. # D1	D2 A	Υ.	R E	p
EX.# K*	R ² A		<u> </u>	
1056 Cl	X CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	сосн3
1057 Cl.	XCH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
1058 Cl	X	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1059 Cl	X ✓ CH₂-	-NH-	н СН3	сосн 3
1060 Cl	хСH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
1061 Cl	X	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	H
1062 Cl	X ✓ CH₂-	-NHCH2CH2-	н сн3	Н
1063 Cl	X	-NHCH2CH2-	н С2Н5	Н
1064 Cl	XCH ₂ -	-N N-	* Н	сосн3

Ex.# R ¹	R ² A	L	в е	P
1065 Cl	XCH ₂ -	-NN-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
1066 Cl	X CH ₂ -	-NN-	н н	COC 4H9
1067 Cl	XCH ₂ -	-NN-	н Снз	COCH 3
1068 Cl	X CH ₂ .	-NN-	С ₂ н ₅	COC: J
1069 Cl	XCH ₂ -	-N_N-	* H	Н
1070 Cl	XCH ₂ -	-N_N-	н снз	Н
1071 Cl	X CH ₂ .	-NN-	н С2Н5	Н
1072 Cl	X CH ₂ CH ₂ -	- NH-	н н	COCH3

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
1073 Cl	×	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
1074 Cl	×	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1075 Cl	× L	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н снз	COCH 3
1076 Cl	× L	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
1077 Cl	x _	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	Н
1078 C1	× _	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н снз	Н
1079 Cl	x _	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н
1080 Cl	x _	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH 3
1081 Cl	x _	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2 CH2-	н н	COCH2Cl

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
1082 Cl	× ∠	CH₂CH₂-	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COC 4H9
1083 Cl	x 🖍	✓ CH₂CH₂-	-NHCH2CH2-	н снз	COCH 3
1084 Cl	x 🖍	✓ CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
1085 Cl	x 🗲	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	Н
1086 C1	x 🖍	√ ^{СН} 2СН2	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	н сн3	Н
1087 Cl	x 🖍	J CH₂CH₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н С ₂ н ₅	н
1088 Cl	x <u></u>	ƒ ^{СН2СН2-} .1	N-	* Н	сосн3
1089 Cl	x 🔀	T CH ₂ CH ₂ N	N-	нн	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	в Е	P
		CH ₂ CH ₂			
1091 Cl	x L	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	N-N-	н снз	COCH 3
1092 Cl	× L	CH ₂ CH ₂	N-N	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH3
1093 Cl	× _	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	.NN-	* Н	Н
1094 Cl	× _C	CH ₂ CH ₂ ·	-N_N-	н снз	Н
1095 Cl	× ∠	CH ₂ CH ₂ ·	-N_N-	н С2Н5	н
1096 Cl	X -CH₂¯	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COCH3
1097 C1	X -CH ₂	CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R ¹	R ² A	L	в Е	P
1098 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1099 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	н снз	COCH 3
1100 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH ₃
1101 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	Н
1102 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂ -	- NH-	н снз	Н
1103 Cl	X -CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н
1104 Cl	X -CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	NHCH2CH?-	н н	сосн3
1105 Cl	X -CH ₂ CH ₂	NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R1	R ²	A	L	В	Е	P
1106 Cl	X -CH	IZ CH	H ₂ - -NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	н	н	COC 4H9
1107 Cl	X -CH	I ₂ CH	H ₂ - -NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1108 Cl	X -CH	I ₂ CI	I ₂ - -NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	сосн3
1109 Cl	X -CH	I ₂ CH	H ₂ - -NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1110 Cl	X -CH	I ₂ Ch	I ₂ - -NHCH2 CH2 -	Н	СНЗ	н
1111 Cl	X -CH	CI-	Н ₂ - -NHCH2 CH2 -	н	С ₂ н ₅	н
1112 Cl	X -CH	l ₂ CH	H ₂ N N-	*	Н	СОСН3
1113 Cl	x -CH	CH	H ₂ N N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R	21 R2	A	L	в е	P
114 C1	х _{-СН2}	₩ CH ₂ -	-N_N-	н н	COC 4H9
1115 Cl	х _{-СН2} -	CH ₂ -	-NN-	н СН3	COCH 3
1116 Cl	X -CH ₂	CH ₂ -	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH3
1117 Cl	X -CH ₂	IJ CH₂	N_N	* н	Н
1118 Cl	XCH ₂	√ CH ₂ h	N-	н снз	Н
1119 Cl	X -CH ₂	✓ CH ₂ -	N-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н
1120 X	Cl sing	gle bond		н н	COCH 3
1121 X	Cl sing	gle bond	-NH-	н н	COCH 2C1
1122 X	Cl sing	le bond	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9

Ex.#	R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1123	Х	Cl	single bond	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1124	X	Cl	single bond	-NH-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH3
1125	х	Cl	single bond	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1126	х	Cl	single bond	-NH-	Н	СН3	Н
1127	х	Cl	single bond	-NH-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
1128	х	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1129	x	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1130	x	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1131	X	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH3	COCH3
1132	х	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С2Н5	COCH ₃
1133	х	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1134	Х	Cl	single bond	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	Н

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Ex.	# R	1 R2	<u>A</u>	L	В	P	
1135	х	cı	single bond	-NHCH2CH	I2- Н С2	н ₅ н	
1136	x	Cl	single bond	-NN-	* н	СОСН3	
1137	x	Cl	single bond	-NN-	н н	COCH2C1	
1138	х	Cl	single bond	-N_N-	н н	COC 4H9	
1139	x	Cl	single bond	-N_N-	н Снз	COCH3	
1140	x	Cl	single bond	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	COCH3	
141	х	Cl	single bond	-N_N-	* Н	Н	

Ev #	p 1	P2	A	Ī.	R	F.	p
Ex.#	N-	K-					
1142	Х	Cl	single bond	-N N-	H	СН3	Н
		a)	single bond	./_,	••	0.11	
1143	Х	CI	single bond	-N N-	н	C ₂ H ₅	н
1144	Х	Cl	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
1145	х	Cl	CH ₂	-NH-	н	Н	COC 4H9
1146	х	Cl	CH ₂	- NH-	н	СНЗ	COCH3
1147	v	C1	CHO	NTI	.,	C. II-	COCIL
1147	Х	Cl	CH ₂	-NH-	н	С2п5	соснз
1148	Х	Cl	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1149	x	Cl	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	CH3	Н
1150	х	Cl	CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1151	Y	CJ	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	н	н	СОСН3
1131	Λ	CI	Cu 5	-Nucu2cu3-	п	п	COCHS
1152	х	Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH2Cl

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Ex.# R ¹ R ²	A	L B E P
1153 X Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2- H H COC4H9
1154 X Cl	CH2	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н СН ₃ СОСН ₃
1155 X Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н С ₂ H ₅ COCH ₃
1156 X Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н н н
1157 X Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H CH ₃ H
1158 X Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н С ₂ H ₅ н
1159 X Cl	CH ₂	-N N- * H COCH3
1160 X Cl	CH ₂	-N_N- H H COCH2C1
1161 X Cl	CH 2	-N_N- H H COC 4H9

Ex.#	R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1162	х	Cl	CH ₂	-NN-	Н	CH3	СОСНЗ
1163	х	cı	CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	сосн3
1164	Х	Cl	CH ₂	-NN-	*	Н	Н
1165	x	CI	CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	CH ₃	H
1166		Cl .	CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
1167	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH3
1168	x	CI	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1169	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1170	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	CH3	COCH3

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Ex.	# F	R1 R2	A	L	В	E	p
1171	l x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-			сосн3
1172	? x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	н
1173	х	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1174	х	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1175	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	сосн3
1176	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH2C1
1177	х	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1178	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH 3	COCH 3
1179	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
1180	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
.181	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	н
182	X	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.#	R1	R ²	A	L	В	E	Р
1183	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	*	н	COCH 3
1184	х	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1185	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1186	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	Н	CH 3	COCH 3
1187	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1188	X	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	*	Н	н
1189	x	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	Н	CH ₃	н
1190	х	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.#	R ¹	R ² A	L	ВЕ	P
1191	X C1	. Сзне (п			COCH 3
1192	X C1	C3H6 (n)) -NH-	н н	COCH 2Cl
1193	X Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1194	K Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н СНЗ	COCH 3
1195 x	K Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н с ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1196 X	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н н	н
1197 X	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NH-	н сн ₃	Н
1198 x	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-, H-	н С ₂ Н ₅	Н
.199 X	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	н н	сосн 3
200 x	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
201 X	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	н н	COC 4H9
202 x	Cl	C3H6 (n) -	-NHCH2CH2-	н снз	COCH 3

Ex.#	R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1203	Х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
1204	х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	н
1205	х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1206	x	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	н
1207	x	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	*	Н	COCH 3
1208	х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-N N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1209	х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1210	Х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-N N-	Н	CH 3	COCH 3
1211	Y	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-N N-	н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 2
1211	X	Cl	C3H6 (II)	-14 14-	п	C2H5	coong

Ex	.# I	R1 R2	2 A	L		В Е	P
121:	2 x	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	*	Н	· H
1213	3 х	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	Н	СН 3	Н
1214	x	Cl	C3H6 (n)	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
1215	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1216	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	Н	C)CH ₂ Cl
1217	Х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1218	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	CH3	COCH 3
1219	СХ	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1220	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1221	x	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	CH ₃	Н .

Ex.#	R1	R ²	A	L	В	Е	P
1222	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NH-	Н	С2Н5	Н
1223	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1224	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1225	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1226	x	ci	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	CH 3	COCH 3
1227	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1228	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	н
1229	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	Н
1230	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	Н
1231	х	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	*	Н	COCH 3
.232	x	Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	H.	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

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Ex.# R ¹ R	2 A	L	В Е	P
1233 X Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	н н	COC 4H9
1234 X Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	н снз	COCH 3
1235 X Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	сосн 3
1236 X Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	* H	н
1237 X C1	C4H8 (n)	-N_N-	н снз	Н
1238 X Cl	C4H8 (n)	-NN-	н с ₂ н ₅	Н
1239 X Cl	-NN-	-NH-	н н	COCH 3
1240 X C1		-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl

							
Ex.#	R1	R ²	<u>A</u>	L	В	<u>E</u>	P
1241	X	Cl	→	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1242	х	Cl	_	-NH -	Н	CH3	COCH 3
1243	x	Cl		-NH-	н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1244	х	CI	~ <u></u>	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1245	х	Cl	~ <u></u>	-NH-	Н	CH ₃	Н
1246	х	Cl	√	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1247	x	Cl	—	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3

Ex.# R ¹ R ²	2 A	L B E	P
1248 X Cl	—	-NHCH2CH2- н н	COCH ₂ Cl
1249 X Cl	-	-NHCH2CH2- Н Н	COC 4H9
1250 X C1	-	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H CH ₃	COCH 3
1251 X C1	—	-NHCH2CH2- н С2H5	COCH 3
1252 X Cl	-	-NHCH2CH2- н н	Н
1253 X Cl		-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H CH ₃	н
1254 X Cl	~ <u></u>	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - Н С ₂ H ₅	н
1255 X Cl	-	-NN- * H	СОСН 3

Ex.	# R	1 R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1256	х	Cl	→	-N_N-	Н	н	COCH ₂ Cl
1257	X	Cl	—	-NN-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1258	х	Cl	-	-N_N-	Н	CH ₃	сосн 3
1259	х	Cl	~ <u>~</u>	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1260	х	Cl		-NN-	*	Н	н
1261	x	Cl	-	-NN-	Н	СН 3	Н
1262	х	Cl	-	-N_N-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.# R1 R2	A	L	В Е	P
1263 X C1	-CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	СОСН 3
1264 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl
1265 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9
1266 X Cl	-CH ₂ -	-NH-	н снз	COCH 3
1267 X Cl	-СН2	-NH-	н С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃
1268 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	н н	Н
1269 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH	н сн ₃	Н
1270 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	н С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.#	R1]	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1271	х	Cl	-0	CH ₂		Н	Н	COCH 3
1272	х	Cl	−СН ₂ −	⟨ }-	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1273	х	C1	-СH ₂ -	<u></u>	-NHCH2CH2-	н	Н	COC 4H9
1274	x	Cl	- СН _Z	<u></u>	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH3	COCH 3
1275	x	Cl	-CH ₂	<u> </u>	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅ .	COCH ₃
1276	x	Cl	-СH ₂	<u> </u>	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1277	X	Cl	-CH ₂ <	<u> </u>	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH ₃	Н
1278	Х	Cl	-CH ₂ ⟨	<u></u>	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.#	R1 R2	A	L B	E	P
1279	K Cl −CH ₂	-N_	N- *	н	COCH 3
1280 x	K Cl −CH _Z	-N_	N- н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1281 X	Cl —CH ₂	-N_	N- H	н	COC 4H9
1282 X	Cl —CH ₂ —		V- Н	CH3	COCH 3
1283 X	Cl - CH ₂	-N_N	I- Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1284 X	Cl —CH _Z —	~~~N_N	- *	H	н
1285 X	C1 -CH ₂ -	-N	ν- н	CH 3	Н
1286 X	C1 -CH ₂	-N_N-	н (C ₂ H ₅	Н

Ex.# I	{ 1	R ²	A		L	В	E	P
1287 X	C1	—CH ₂ (CH ₂ —	— -N	īH-	Н		COCH 3
			. —					
			CH ₂ —					COCH ₂ Cl
			CH ₂ —					
1290 X	CI	—C	H ₂ CH ₂ —	} —	-NH-	Н	СН3	СОСН 3
1291 X	Cl	—СI	H₂CH _Z	> -	-NH-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH 3
1292 X	Cl	—СЕ	I ₂ CH ₂)	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1293 X	Cl	 СН	I ₂ CH ₂ —) —	-NH-	Н	Сн3	Н
1294 X	Cl	—сн	Z ₂ CH ₂ —		-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.# I	2 1	R ² A	L	В	E	P
1295 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -	− NHCH2CH2	2- H	Н	COCH 3
1296 X	Cl	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	NHCH2CH2	?- Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1297 X	Cl	−CH ₂ CH ₂ −	NHCH2CH2	– н	Н	COC 4H9
1298 X	Cl	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1299 X	Cl	—CH₂CH₂—	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	сосн 3
1300 X	C1	—СH ₂ CH ₂ —	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1301 X	C1	—СН ₂ СН ₂ —	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1302 X	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1303 X	Cl	−CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	*	Н	COCH 3
1304 X	Cl	—СH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	-N N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1305 X	Cl	—СH ₂ CH ₂ ————————————————————————————————————	-N N-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1306 X	Cl	—CH₂CH _Z —	-N N-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1307 X	Cl	—СН ₂ СН ₂ —	-N_N-	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
1308 X	C1	−CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	*	н	Н
1309 X	Cl	—СН ₂ СН ₂ —	-NN-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1310 X	Cl	—CH ₂ CH ₂ —	-NN-	Н	С2Н5	Н

Ex.#	R1	R ² A	L	В	E	P
1311 X	C1	-{_}CH₂-	- NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1312 X	Cl	-{_}_CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1313 X	C1	-CH2-	- NH-	н	Н	cc 4H9
1314 X	Cl	-CH2-	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	сосн 3
1315 X	Cl	()CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
1316 X	Cl	-CH2-	-NH-	н	Н	н
1317 X	Cl	-{_}_CH ₂ -	-NH -	Н	СНЗ	H
1318 X	Cl	-CH2-	-NH-	н	С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1319 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1320 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1321 X	Cl	-CH2-	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1322 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	CH3	COCH 3
1323 X	Cl	-CH2-	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1324 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1325 X	Cl	− CH ₂ −	-NHCH2CH2-	н	СНЗ	Н
1326 X	Cl	-CH2-	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.# R1	R ² A	L	в Е	P
1327 X Cl	-CH2-	-NN-	* Н	COCH 3
1328 X C1	-CH2-	-NN-	н н	COCH 2Cl
1329 X Cl	-CH ₂ -	-N_N-	н н	∞ 24H9
1330 X Cl	-()-CH ₂ -	-NN-	н СН3	COCH 3
1331 X Cl	-CH ₂ -	-N_N-	н С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1332 X Cl	-CH ₂ -	-NN-	* Н	Н
1333 X Cl	-{	-NN-	н СН _З	Н
1334 X C1	-CH2-	-NN-	н С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.# R ¹	l R ²	A	L	В	Е	P
1335 X	Cl	-√_>CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	- NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1336 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
1337 X	Cl	()CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1338 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1339 X	Cl	-CH2-CH2-	- NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1340 X	Cl	-CH2-CH2-	- NH-	Н	Н	Н
1341 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1342 X	Cl	CH _Z CH _Z	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.# R ¹ F	R ² A	L	в Е	P
1343 X Cl	-√CH ₂ -CH ₂	—-NHCH2CH2- н	Н	сосн 3
1344 X Cl	-CH _Z -CH _Z	NHCH2CH2- н	Н	COCH 2Cl
1345 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	NHCH2CH2- H	Н	CCC 4H9
1346 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	СНЗ	сосн 3
1347 X Cl	-CHz-CHz-	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1348 X Cl	− ⟨ ¯⟩−CH₂−CH₂−·	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	Н	Н
1349 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NНСН2СН2- н	СНЗ	Н
1350 X Cl	-CH2-CH2-	NHCH2CH2- H	С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.# R	1 R ²	A	L	В	E	P
		-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	_			
1352 X	Cl	-CH2-CH2-	-N_N-	н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1353 X	Cl	-CH2-CH2-	-N_N-	H	Н	COC 4H9
1354 X	Cl	-CH _Z -CH _Z -	-N N-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1355 X	Cl	-CH _Z -CH _Z -	-N_N-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	сосн 3
1356 X	Cl	-CH2-CH2-	-N_N-	*	н	Н
1357 X	Cl	CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Сн ₃	Н
1358 X	Cl	-()-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-N_N-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н

Ex.# R1	R ² A	L	В	E P	
1359 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COCH 3	
1360 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	NH-	н н	COCH ₂ Cl	
1361 X C1	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	COC 4H9	
1362 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н сн	13 COCH 3	
1363 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	- NH-	н С ₂	H ₅ COCH ₃	
1364 X C1	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н н	Н	
1365 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н снз	н Н	
1366 X Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	н С ₂ н	15 H	

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	Р
1367 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1368 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1369 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1370 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1371 X	Cl	-СН ₂ -СН ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1372 X	C1	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1373 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	Н
1374 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	С2Н5	н

Ex.# R	1	R ²	A	L	В	E_	P
			-CH ₂ СН				
1376 X	Cl		-CH ₂ CH	2N N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1377 X	Cl		·СН ₂ -СН ₂	2N N-	н	Н	CCC 4H9
1378 X	Cl	-	CH ₂ -CH ₂	NN-	н	СН3	COCH 3
1379 X	Cl	-	CH ₂ CH ₂	NN-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1380 X	Cl	-(CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-N_N-	*	Н	Н
1381 X	Cl	-(CH₂√CH₂-	-N_N-	Н	СН3	Н
1382 X	Cl	-C	CH ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NN-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

Ex.# R	1 R ²	A	. L	В	E	P
1383 X	Cl		-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1384 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
1385 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1386 X	Cl ·	\bowtie	-NH-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1387 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1388 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1389 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NH-	Н	CH ₃	Н
1390 X	Cl	\bowtie	- NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1391 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	Н	COCH 3

Ex.# R ¹ R ²	A	L B	E	P
1392 X C1	\bowtie	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	Н	COCH 2Cl
1393 X Cl	\bowtie	-NHCH2CH2- Н	н	∞c 4H9
1394 X Cl	\bowtie	-NНСН 2СН2- Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1395 X Cl	\bowtie	-NHCH 2CH2- H	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1396 X C1	\bowtie	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	н	Н
1397 X Cl	\bowtie	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - H	СНЗ	Н
1398 X C1	\bowtie	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ - н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
1399 X Cl		-N	Н	COCH 3
1400 X Cl	\bowtie	-N Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1401 X	Cl	\bowtie	-N N-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1402 X	Cl	\bowtie	-NN-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1403 X	Cl		-N_N-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1404 X	Cl		-NN-	*	H	Н
1405 X	Cl		-NN-	Н	СН3	н
1406 X .	C1	\bowtie	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	н
1407 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1408 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl

Ex.# R ¹ R ²	A	L	В	Е	P
1409 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	н	COC 4H9
1410 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1411 X Cl	-CH ₂	, -NH-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1412 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	н	Н
1413 X C1	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	н
1414 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NH-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
1415 X Cl	-CH ₂ -N	нсн ₂ сн ₂ -	H	Н	COCH 3
1416 X C1	-CH ₂ -Ni	HCH2CH2-	н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R	1 R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1417 X	Cl	-CH ₂	- -NHCH2CH2-	Н	н	COC 4H9
1418 X	Cl	-CH ₂	- -NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1419 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3
1420 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	н
1421 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1422 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С2Н5	Н
1423 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-N_N-	*	н	COCH 3
1424 X	Cl	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R1	R ² A	L	В	Е	P
1425 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	Н	∞c 4H9
1426 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1427 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	C ₂ H ₅	COCH ₃
1428 X C1	-CH ₂	-N_N-	*	н	Н
1429 X C1	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	СНЗ	н
1430 X Cl	-CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	Н
1431 X Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	сосн 3
1432 X Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl

Ex.# R ¹		R ² A	L	В	E	P
1433 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1434 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	 NH-	Н	СН3	COCH 3
1435 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1436 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	н	Н	Н
1437 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NH-	Н	СН3	Н
1438 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- NH-	Н	С2Н5	Н
1439 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3

Ex.# R	1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P	
1440 X	Cl	-CH₂CI		- -NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl	
1441 X	Cl	-Cŀ	H ₂ CH ₂	√ -NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	CC 4Н9	
1442 X	Cl	-CH	I ₂ CH ₂	$\mathcal J$ -nhch $_2$ ch $_2$ -	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3	
1443 X	Cl	-CH	I ₂ CH ₂	\mathcal{J} -NHCH $_2$ CH $_2$ -	Н	С2Н5	COCH 3	
1444 X	Cl	-СН	₂ CH ₂	\mathcal{T} -NHCH $_2$ CH $_2$ -	Н	Н	Н	
1445 X	Cl	-CH	₂ CH ₂	\mathcal{T} -NHCH $_2$ CH $_2$ -	Н	СНЗ	Н	
1446 X	Cl	-СН ₂	₂ CH ₂	T -NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н	

	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1447 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	*	Н	сосн 3
1448 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1449 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N_N-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1450 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
₁₄₅₁ X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1452 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-N N-	*	н	Н
1453 X	Cl	-CH ₂ CH ₂	-NN-	н	CH3	Н

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
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Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
			·			
1461 X	Cl	∠ CH ₂ ·	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	Н
1462 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	
1463 X	Cl	CH ₂ ·	-NHCH 2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1464 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1465 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1466 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1467 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	С2Н5	COCH ₃
1468 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н

Ex.# R	1 R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1469 X	Cl	CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	СН3	н
1470 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	- н	С ₂ Н ₅	н
1471 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NN-	'*	Н	COCH 3
1472 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-NN-	Н	н	COCH 2Cl
1473 X	Cl	CH ₂ ·	-NN-	Н	н	∞c4H9
1474 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-N_N-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1475 X	Cl	CH ₂ ·	-NN-	н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1476 X	Cl	∠ CH ₂ ·	-NN-	*	н	Н
1477 X	Cl	∠ CH ₂ -	-NN-	Н	CH ₃	Н
1478 X	Cl	CH ₂ -	-N_N-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	н
1479 X	Cl	∠ CH₂CH	2 ⁻ -NH-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1480 X	Cl	∠ CH₂CH	2 ⁻ -NH-	Н	Н	COCH 2Cl
1481 X	Cl	CH₂CH	l ₂ - –NH-	Н	Н	CCC 4H9

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1482 X C	21	CH ₂	CH ₂ NH-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1483 X C	:1	CH ₂ (CH ₂ - _{−NH} −	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH 3
1484 X C	1	CH ₂ C	CH ₂ _{NH} -	Н	Н	н
1485 X C	1	CH ₂ C	CH ₂ - _{-NH} -	Н	СНЗ	Н
1486 X C	1	∠ CH₂C	:H ₂ - –NH–	Н	С2Н5	Н
1487 X C	L -	CH₂CH	^{Н₂-} -NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	Н	сосн 3
1488 X C1		CH ₂ CH ₂ :	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1489 X _C1	_4	CH ₂ CH ₂ ·	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1490 X C1	-4	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	СН3	COCH 3

Ex.# R ¹	R	2 2		L	В	E	P
1491 X	Cl	\bowtie	,− СН ₂ СН ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3
1492 X	Cl	\bowtie	g−CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	н	н	н .
1493 X	Cl	\bowtie	g− CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	н
1494 X	Cl	\bowtie	- CH ₂ CH ₂	NHCH2CH2-	Н	С <u>2</u> Н5	н
1495 X	Cl	\bowtie	- CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-N_N-	*	Н	COCH 3
1496 X	Cl	\bowtie	- CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-N_N-	Н	Н	COCH2Cl
1497 X	Cl	\bowtie	– CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NN-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1498 X	Cl	\bowtie	- CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-NN-	H.	СН3	COCH 3
1499 X	Cl	\bowtie	– CH ₂ CH ₂ -	-N_N-	H 	С ₂ н ₅	COCH3

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P			

1500 X Cl
$$CH_2CH_2$$
 -N N- * H H

1505 X Cl
$$_{\text{-CH}_2}$$
 $_{\text{-NH-}}$ H H $_{\text{CC}_4\text{H}_9}$

Ex.# R ¹	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1508 X	^{Cl} -c	H ₂ -CH ₂ -	-NH-	Н	Н	Н
1509 X	Cl -C	H ₂ CH ₂ -	- NH−	Н	CH ₃	Н
1510 X	Cl -C	CH ₂ -	-NH-	H	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1511 X	C1 -C	CH ₂ CH ₂ ·	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH 3
1512 X	C1 -(CH ₂ CH ₂	-NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1513 X	Cl ₋₍	CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NHCH2CH2-	- н	Н	COC 4H9
1514 X	Cl _	CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NHCH2CH2-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1515 X	Cl -	CH ₂ CH ₂	- -NHCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	COCH ₃

Ex.# R	1	R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1516 X	Cl	-CH2 ⁴	C√ CH	H ₂ - -NHCH2CH2-	Н	Н	Н
1517 X	Cl	-CH ₂	CH CH	²⁻ -NHCH2CH2-	Н	СН3	Н
1518 X	Cl	-CH ₂	CH CH	²⁻ -NHCH2CH2-	Н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н
1519 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -	CH ₁	sW	*	Н	COCH 3
1520 X	Cl	-CH2-L	✓ CH ₂	2° -NN-	Н	Н	COCH ₂ Cl
1521 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -L	✓ CH₂	2NN-	Н	Н	COC 4H9
1522 X	Cl	-CH ₂	₩ CH ₂	N_N-	Н	СНЗ	COCH 3
1523 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -	CH₂	NN-	Н	С ₂ н ₅	COCH 3

Ex.# R ¹		R ²	A	L	В	E	P
1524 X	Cl	-CH ₂	CH ₂ ·	-N_N-	*	Н	Н :
1525 X	Cl	-CH ₂ -L	CH ₂ ·	-N_N-	Н	СНЗ	H
1526 X	Cl	-CH ₂	CH ₂ -	-N_N-	н	С ₂ Н ₅	Н

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Compounds of Examples 1-80 are suitable angiotension II antagonists for use as the first component of conjugates of the invention. The AII receptor binding activity of many of the Example #1-#80 compounds, for example, is described in EP #253,310 published 20 January 1988. The compound of Example #5 was further evaluated in three biological assays (Assays "A", "B" and "C") for AII antagonist and blood pressure lowering properties. In two other assays, blood-pressure lowering effects of the conjugate of Example #81 were evaluated (Assays "D" and "E").

15 Assay A: Angiotensin II Binding Activity

Compound of Example #5 was tested for ability to bind to the smooth muscle angiotensin II receptor using a rat uterine membrane preparation. Angiotensin II (AII) was 20 purchased from Peninsula Labs. 125 I-angiotensin II (specific activity of 2200 Ci/mmol) was purchased from Du Pont-lew England Nuclear. Other chemicals were obtained from Sigma Chemical Co. This assay was carried out according to the method of Douglas et al [Endocrinology, 25 106, 120-124 (1980)]. Rat uterine membranes were prepared from fresh tissue. All procedures were carried out at 4°C. Uteri were stripped of fat and homogenized in phosphatebuffered saline at pH 7.4 containing 5 mM EDTA. The homogenate was centrifuged at 1500 x g for 20 min., and the 30 supernatant was recentrifuged at 100,000 x g for 60 min. The pellet was resuspended in buffer consisting of 2 mMEDTA and 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) to a final protein concentration of 4 mg/ml. Assay tubes were charged with 0.25 ml of a solution containing 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM EDTA, 35 0.5% bovine serum albumin, 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 and 125_{I-} AII (approximately 10^5 cpm) in the absence or in the presence of unlabelled ligand. The reaction was initiated by the addition of membrane protein and the mixture was

incubated at 25°C for 60 min. The incubation was terminated with ice-cold 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) and the mixture was filtered to separate membrane-bound labelled peptide from the free ligand. The incubation tube and filter were washed 5 with ice-cold buffer. Filters were assayed for radioactivity in a Micromedic gamma counter. Nonspecific binding was defined as binding in the presence of 10 μM of unlabelled AII. Specific binding was calculated as total binding minus nonspecific binding. The receptor binding affinity of an AII antagonist compound was indicated by the 10 concentration (IC50) of the tested AII antagonist which gives 50% displacement of the total specifically bound $125_{\,\mathrm{I-AII}}$ from the high affinity AII receptor. Binding data were analyzed by a nonlinear least-squares curve fitting program. Results are reported in Table VIII. 15

Assay B: In Vitro Vascular Smooth Muscle-Response for AII

Compound of Example #5 was tested for AII antagonist activity in rabbit aortic rings. Male New 20 Zealand white rabbits (2-2.5 kg) were sacrificed using an overdose of pentobarbital and exsanguinated via the carotid arteries. The thoracic aorta was removed, cleaned of adherent fat and connective tissue and then cut into 3-mm ring segments. The endothelium was removed from the rings 25 by gently sliding a rolled-up piece of filter paper into the vessel lumen. The rings were then mounted in a waterjacketed tissue bath, maintained at 37°C, between moveable and fixed ends of a stainless steel wire with the moveable end attached to an FT03 Grass transducer coupled to a Model 30 7D Grass Polygraph for recording isometric force responses. The bath was filled with 20 ml of oxygenated (95% oxygen/5% carbon dioxide) Krebs solution of the following composition (nM): 130 NaCl, 15 NaHCO3, 15 KCl, 1.2 NaH2PO4, 1.2 MgSO4, 2.5 CaCl2, and 11.4 glucose. The preparations were 35 equilibrated for one hour before approximately one gram of passive tension was placed on the rings. Angiotensin II .concentration-response curves were then recorded (3 \times 10 $^{-10}$

to 1 \times 10⁻⁵ M). Each concentration of AII was allowed to elicit its maximal contraction, and then AII was washed out repeatedly for 30 minutes before rechallenging with a higher concentration of AII. Aorta rings were exposed to 5 the test antagonist at 10^{-5} M for 5 minutes before challenging with AII. Adjacent segments of the same aorta ring were used for all concentration-response curves in the presence or absence of the test antagonist. The effectiveness of the test compound was expressed in terms 10 of pA_2 values and were calculated according to H.O. Schild [Br. J. Pharmacol. Chemother., 2,189-206 (1947)]. The pA2 value is the concentration of the test antagonist compound which increases the EC_{50} value for AII by a factor of two. The test compound was evaluated in aorta rings from three 15 rabbits. Results are reported in Table VIII.

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TABLE VIII

In Vitro Angiotensin II Activity of Compounds of Formula I

		¹ Assay A	2 _{Assay} B
	Test Compound	IC ₅₀	PA ₂
		(nM)	
10	Ex #5	216 ± 45	7.13 ± 0.16

15

25

30

35

1Assay A: In Vitro angiotensin II Binding Activity
2Assay B: In Vitro Vascular Smooth Muscle Response

20 Assay C: In Vivo Intraduodenal and Intravenous Pressor Assay Response for AII Antagonists

The in vivo AII receptor antagonist activity of Example #5 compound was examined in ganglion-blocked male Sprague-Dawley rats (Harlan Sprague-Dawley, Inc.), weighing 300-400 g, anesthetized with 100 mg/kg i.p. Inactin. Catheters (PE-50) were implanted in a femoral artery and vein to measure mean arterial pressure and to administer compounds, respectively. A tracheal catheter maintained airway patency. For intravenous experiments, autonomic neurotransmission was blocked by teatment with mecamylamine (3 mg/kg i.v.) and atropine (400 μg/kg i.v.). AII (30 ng/kg i.v., $20-25 \mu l$ volume) was administered four times at 10 minute intervals to establish a reproducible control pressor response. Example #5 compound was then administered at 1, 3 and 10 mg/kg in separate groups of rats as an intravenous bolus (0.2 ml volume) before rechallenging with AII

(30 ng/kg, 20-25 μ l volume) for the following 2 hours. For intraduodenal experiments, rats were anesthetized as above, but ganglion blockade was not performed. AII was administered at 100 ng/kg i.v. (20-25 μ l volume), and was administered at 10, 30 and 100 mg/kg in separate groups of rats as an intraduodenal bolus (0.2 ml volume). Angiotensin II injections were then given 5, 10, 20, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90, and 120 minutes after administration of the test compound and response of 10 arterial pressure was monitored. The response to AII was calculated as percent of the control response and then the percent inhibition was calculated as 100 minus the percent control response. Duration of action of a test compound was defined as the time from peak percent 15 inhibition to 50% of peak. The test compound was tested in two rats and the values for the two rats were averaged. Results are reported in Tables IX and X as percent of the control of AII pressor response, where "control" is defined as AII pressor response before the 20 AII antagonist test compound is administered.

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TABLE IX

In Vivo Intravenous Angiotensin II

Activity of Example #5 Compound

(% Control of AII Pressor Response)

	Dose <u>(mg/k</u>						Tim	e (mi	מ.			
		1_	_5_	10	20_	30	40	50	60	75_	90	120
10	1	80	85	92	90	88	86	86	89	93	95	100
	n=4	<u>+</u> 3	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 6	<u>+</u> 5	<u>+</u> 5	<u>+</u> 6	<u>+</u> 5	±3	<u>+</u> 5	±0
15	3	39	55	63	68	74	75	75	81	88	92	98
	n=4	<u>+</u> 5	±7	<u>+</u> 8	<u>+</u> 6	<u>+</u> 7	<u>+</u> 5	<u>+</u> 3	<u>+</u> 7	<u>+</u> 7	<u>+</u> 5	<u>+</u> 1
	10	4	16	23	31	40	47	51	60	71	80	96
	n=6	<u>+</u> 2	<u>+</u> 2	<u>+</u> 2	<u>+</u> 2	±3	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 6	<u>+</u> 7	±8	<u>±</u> 6

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TABLE X

In Vivo Intraduodenal Angiotensin II Activity of Example #5 Compound

5 (% Control of AII Pressor Response)

	Dose mg/kg	_1	. 5	10	Time	e (min	<u>40</u>	50	60	75
10	10	100	94	99	85	91	91	95	93	95
	n=3	<u>±</u> 0	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 1	<u>+</u> 11	<u>+</u> 9	<u>+</u> 9	±5	±7	±5
15	30	48	48	44	28	34	42	41	53	74
	n=4	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 7	±11	<u>+</u> 5	<u>+</u> 4	<u>+</u> 6	±0	<u>+</u> 2	<u>+</u> 7
	100	28	19	15	14	9	5	13	10	13
	n=4	<u>+</u> 3	<u>+</u> 4	±3	<u>+</u> 8	<u>+</u> 5	+2	+6	+4	+5

Assay D: In Vivo Effects of Chronic Infusion of Conjugate of the Invention

A conjugate of the invention as synthesized in Example 81 was evaluated biologically by an in vivo 5 assay to determine the ability of the conjugate to selectively inhibit renal action and thereby control blood pressure. This <u>in vivo</u> experiment was conducted to characterize the effects of the Example 81 conjugate 10 on spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) by acute administration i.v. and by chronic administration i.v. The Example 81 compound or saline vehicle was infused continuously for four days in SHR. Mean arterial pressure was measured (Gould Chart Recorder, model 3800; 15 Statham P23Db pressure transducer) via an indwelling femoral artery catheter between 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. each day. The Example 81 conjugate (10 mg/hr) or saline was infused via a jugular vein catheter with a Harvard infusion pump. After administration of the 20 Example 81 conjugate, there was observed a lowered mean arterial pressure as compared to the saline vehicle control as reported in Table XI and also in Fig. 1. A test was conducted to determine whether the Example 81 conjugate would antagonize non-renal, vascular angiotensin II receptors. In this test AII was 25 administered by bolus injection (100 ng/kg) to the SHR rats (described above) on the control day and on days 1, 2 and 3 during conjugate infusion. No evidence for systemic angiotensin II receptor antagonism was observed, given the similar pressor responses to 30 injections of angiotensin II on the control day and days 1, 2 and 3 of infusion of the Example 81 conjugate as shown in Table XII and also in Figure 2.

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TABLE XI

	Effect	of Ex.	#81 (Conjugate	on Mean	
2	Arterial E	ressure	e: Chr	conic Admi	inistration	

5

Time (days): Control 1 2 3 MAP (mm Hg) 163 148 135 140

10

TABLE XII

15 <u>Effect of Ex. #81 Conjugate on</u>
All Pressor Response

Time (days): Control 1 2 3 MAP (mm Hg) 44 45 65 60

Assay "E": In Vivo Effects of Acute Infusion of Conjugate of the Invention

In this assay, a comparison was made between an angiotensin II antagonist compound (Ex. #5) and a glutamyl conjugate (Ex. #81) of the Ex. #5 AII antagonist compound to determine the renal selectivity of the conjugate. Male Sprague-Dawley rats (300-350 g body weight) had catheters implanted into the femoral artery and vein under chloral hydrate anesthesia (400 mg/kg, i.p.). After 2 to 4 days of 10 recovery, on the experimental day, a urinary bladder catheter was implanted under methohexital anesthesia (50 mg/kg, i.p.). Rats were placed in a restraint device to allow for urine collection and mean arterial pressure measurements. After 1-2 hours of recovery, in conscious 15 rats, an isotonic saline infusion (50 μl/min) was started and continued for the duration of the experiment. After one hour equilibration to the saline infusion, a 20 minute control urine and mean arterial pressure collection were obtained. Then angiotensin II was infused at 20 ng/min for 20 25 minutes. After 5 minutes of angiotensin II infusion, a 20 minute experimental collection was made. Finally, 5 minutes after the end of angiotensin II infusion, a 20 minute recovery collection was obtained. In separate 25 groups of rats, vehicle (0.3 ml isotonic saline, i.v. bolus), Example #5 angiotensin II antagonist compound (100 mg/kg, i.v. bolus), or Example #81 conjugate (100 mg/kg, i.v. bolus) was administered 1-2 minutes prior to onset of angiotensin II infusion. Infusion of angiotensin II increased mean arterial pressure and 30 decreased urinary sodium excretion. The Example #5 AII antagonist compound prevented both responses to angiotensin The Example #81 conjugate had no effect on the mean arterial pressure response but prevented the 35 antinatriuretic response to angiotensin II. Angiotensin II infusion following administration of Example #81 conjugate actually increased urinary sodium excretion, probably due to a pressure natriuresis. Results are shown in Tables

XIII and XIV and also in Figs. 3 and 4. Data are presented as means ± SE. Repeated measures analysis of variance was used for main effects and interactions and Tukey's HSD test was used for pairwise comparisons among means. Statistical significance was defined as p<0.05.

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TABLE XIII

Effect of Ex. #81 Conjugate on Urinary Sodium Excretion (µEq/min/100 g BW)

5		Control	AII	Recovery
	Vehicle Ex. #5	1.9 ± 0.8 2.4 ± 0.5	$0.8 \pm 0.3*$ 2.5 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.5 2.6 ± 0.7
10	Ex. #81	1.3 ± 0.3	4.1 ± 1.3*	1.8 ± 0.4

15 TABLE XIV

Effect of Ex. #81 Conjugate on Mean Arterial Pressure (mm Hg): Acute Administration

20				
		Control	AII	Recovery
	Vehicle (n=6)	121 ± 3	155 ± 3*	123 ± 4
	Ex. #5 (n=6)	123 ± 5	125 ± 7	124 <u>+</u> 7
25	Ex. #81 (n=6)	117 <u>+</u> 3	151 ± 4*	121 <u>+</u> 4

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Also embraced within this invention is a class of pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or more conjugates which comprises a first component selected from angiotensin II antagonist compounds of Formula I linked to a second component provided by an enzyme-cleavable moiety. Such pharmaceutical compositions further comprise one or more non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents and/or adjuvants (collectively referred to herein as "carrier" materials) and, if desired, other active ingredients. The conjugates of the present invention may be administered by any suitable route, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition adapted to such a route, and in a dose effective for the treatment intended. Therapeutically effective doses of a conjugate of the present invention required to prevent or arrest the progress of the medical condition are readily ascertained by one of ordinary skill in the art. The conjugates and composition may, for example, be administered intravascularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly or topically.

For oral administration, the pharmaceurical composition may be in the form of, for example, a tablet, capsule, suspension or liquid. The pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a particular amount of the conjugate. Examples of such dosage units are tablets or capsules. These may with advantage contain an amount of conjugate from about 1 to 250 mg, preferably from about 25 to 150 mg. A suitable daily dose for a mammal may vary widely depending on the condition of the patient and other factors. However, a dose of from about 0.1 to 3000 mg/kg body weight, particularly from about 1 to 100 mg/kg body weight, may be appropriate.

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The conjugate may also be administered by injection as a composition wherein, for example, saline, dextrose or water may be used as a suitable carrier. A suitable daily dose is from about 0.1 to 100 mg/kg body weight injected per day in multiple doses depending on the disease being treated. A preferred daily dose would be from about 1 to 30 mg/kg body weight. Conjugates indicated for prophylactic therapy will preferably be administered in a daily dose generally in a range from about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg per kilogram of body weight per day. A more preferred dosage will be a range from about 1 mg to about 100 mg per kilogram of body weight. Most preferred is a dosage in a range from about 1 to about 50 mg per kilogram of body weight per day. A suitable dose can be administered, in multiple sub-doses per day. These subdoses may be administered in unit dosage forms. Typically, a dose or sub-dose may contain from about 1 mg to about 100 mg of active compound per unit dosage form. A more preferred dosage will contain from about 2 mg to about 50 mg of active compound per unit dosage form. Most preferred is a dosage form containing from about 3 mg to about 25 mg of active compound per unit dose.

The dosage regimen for treating a disease

25 condition with the conjugates and/or compositions of this invention is selected in accordance with a variety of factors, including the type, age, weight, sex and medical condition of the patient, the severity of the disease, the route of administration, and the particular conjugate

30 employed, and thus may vary widely.

For therapeutic purposes, the conjugates of this invention are ordinarily combined with one or more adjuvants appropriate to the indicated route of administration. If administered per os, the conjugate may be admixed with lactose, sucrose, starch powder, cellulose esters of alkanoic acids, cellulose alkyl esters, talc, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, magnesium oxide, sodium

and calcium salts of phosphoric and sulfur. . acids, gelatin, acacia gum, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and/or polyvinyl alcohol, and then tableted or encapsulated for convenient administration. Such capsules or tablets may contain a controlled-release formulation as may be provided in a dispersion of conjugate in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Formulations for parenteral administration may be in the form of aqueous or non-aqueous isotonic sterile injection solutions or suspensions. These 10 solutions and suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders or granules having one or more of the carriers or diluents mentioned for use in the formulations for oral administration. The conjugates may be dissolved in water, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, ethanol, corn oil, 15 cottonseed oil, peanut oil, sesame oil, benzyl alcohol, sodium chloride, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants and modes of administration are well and widely known in the pharmaceutical art.

Although this invention has been described with respect to specific embodiments, the details of these embodiments are not to be construed as limitations. Various equivalents, changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention, and it is understood that such equivalent embodiments are part of this invention.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A conjugate comprising a residue of an angiotensin II antagonist compound, said conjugate being renal selective.
- 2. Conjugate of Claim 1 comprising a first residue and a second residue, said first and second residues connected together by a cleavable bond, wherein said first residue is provided by an angiotensin II antagonist compound, and wherein said second residue is capable of being cleaved from said first residue selectivity in the kidney.
- 3. Conjugate of Claim 2 wherein said first and second residues are provided by precursor compounds wherein the precursor compound of one of said first and second residues has a reactable carboxylic acid moiety and the precursor of the other of said first and second residues has a reactable amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a reactable amino moiety, whereby a cleavable bond may be formed between said carboxylic acid moiety and said amino moiety.
- 25 4. Conjugate of Claim 3 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound providing said first residue is selected from biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted-1,3-imidazole compounds.

5. Conjugate of Claim 4 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound is selected from a class of compounds defined by Formula I:

5 $R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{R^{3}} R^{4} \xrightarrow{R^{5}} R^{6}$ $R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{R^{1}} R^{10} \xrightarrow{R^{9}} R^{8}$ (I)

wherein m is a number selected from one to four, inclusive;

- wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, formyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl,
- cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy,
- alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, arylthiocarbonyloxy,
- arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl,
- 30 alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl,

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arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cyclohetero-containing groups has one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R¹² and R¹³ taken together, R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ taken together, R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ taken together, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ taken together and R²¹ and R²² taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R¹² and R¹³ taken together, R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ taken together, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ taken together and R²¹ and R²¹ taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic

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group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

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 $-Y_nA$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive, and wherein A is an acidic group selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

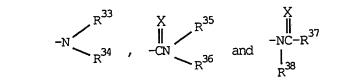
and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aralkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aroyl, cycloalkenyl, cyano, cyanoamino, nitro, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
X \\
\parallel \\
-C-R^{25}
\end{array}, \quad -N \stackrel{R^{26}}{\underset{R^{27}}{\swarrow}} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c}
X \\
\parallel \\
-NC-R^{28}
\end{array}$$

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein \mathbb{R}^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, \mathbb{DR}^{30} and



wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom and R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R²⁵, R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula



wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

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wherein each of R³³, R³⁴, R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷ and R³⁸ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together and R²⁸ and R²⁹ taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical,

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which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R^{26} and R^{27} 5 taken together and ${\rm R}^{31}$ and ${\rm R}^{32}$ taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or mor netero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms;

with the proviso that at least one of said R^1 through R^{24} , Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

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or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

20 6. Conjugate of Claim 5 wherein m is one; wherein each of \mathbf{R}^0 through \mathbf{R}^{11} is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, 25 alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, 30

- mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthia,
- 35 arylthiocarbonyloxy, arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio,

aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, 5 phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\bf R}^0$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive; 20

wherein each of ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{12}$ through ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{24}$ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

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wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is an acidic group selected from acids containing one or more atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and nitrogen atoms, and wherein said acidic group is selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$X$$
 $-C-R^{25}$, $-N$
 R^{26} and N
 R^{27}
 R^{29}

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;
25 wherein R²⁵ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and DR³⁰ and

wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, and R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl.

cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$-N \underset{R^{34}}{\overset{X}{\swarrow}} , \quad \overset{X}{\underset{-CN}{\overset{}{\swarrow}}} \underset{R^{36}}{\overset{X}{\swarrow}} \quad \text{and} \quad \overset{X}{\underset{-NC-R}{\overset{}{\swarrow}}}$$

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

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wherein each of R²⁶ through R³¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

7. Conjugate of Claim 6 wherein m is one;
wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected
from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl,
cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy,
aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl,
30 alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl,
cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl,
alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy,
alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl,
aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylthio,
cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio,
aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl,

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alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl— and cycloheteroalkyl—containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

10 $-(CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N R^{12} - (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} CN R^{14} - (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N^{C-R^{16}} R^{15}, \qquad (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N^{C-R^{16}} R^{17}, \qquad (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N^{C-R^{16}} R^{18} X R^{19} - (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N^{C-C} N^{24}$ $-(CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N^{-C-N} R^{19} R^{20}, \qquad (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} OCN R^{21} R^{21} \qquad \text{and} \qquad (CH_{2})_{\overline{n}} N^{-C} C N^{24}$

wherein X is selected from oxygen taom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety 25 further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

-YnA

30 wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive;

wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR⁴³; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴⁰, R⁴¹, R⁴² and R⁴³ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴⁰, R⁴¹ and R⁴² may be further independently selected from amino radicals of the formula

$$-N < \frac{R^{44}}{R^{45}}$$

15 wherein each of ${\bf R}^{44}$ and ${\bf R}^{45}$ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R^{44} and R^{45} taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen 20 atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} taken together may form an 25 aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms; wherein each of ${\rm R}^{\,40}$ and ${\rm R}^{\,41}$ may be 30 further independently selected from hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aralkylthio and aralkoxy; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members,

5 which heterocyclic ring contains at least one hetero atom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

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wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

- and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted by one or more groups selected from alkyl, difluoroalkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl,
- 25 alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aryl and DR 30 and



wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, wherein R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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8. Conjugate of Claim 7 wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰, R¹ and R² is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl

and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

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wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydride. alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

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wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, h lo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein each of ${\bf R}^3$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties of the formula

$$-Y_nA$$

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wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

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wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R 39 , R 42 and R 43 is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R 39 and R 42 may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

-N R44

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wherein each of R^{44} and R^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R^{44} and R^{45} taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms, and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R^{44} and R^{45} taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen

and sulfur atoms; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups; wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, w ich ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from payagen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

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wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

- wherein each of R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and
- 25 haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴,
Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or
secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary
or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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9. Conjugate of Claim 8 wherein m is one; wherein each of R^0 , R^1 and R^2 is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, 5 carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and 10 cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido 15 radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

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wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

30 wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl,

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phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, mercapto and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties of the formula

 $-Y_{n}A$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through two, inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

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H
W
W
W
I
OH, -SH, -NR³⁹, -C-WH, -S-WH, -S-WH and -P-WH
W
WR⁴²

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R 39 , R 42 and R 43 is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl; wherein each of R 39 and R 42 may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

25 -N < R

wherein each of R^{44} and R^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, benzyl and phenyl; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from

oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

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wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, phenalkyl and aralkyl;

wherein each of R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A and independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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10. Conjugate of Claim 9 wherein m is one; wherein R⁰ is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and cycloalkylthio; wherein each of R¹ and R² is independently selected from alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl,

alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptoalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, imidazoalkyl, tetrazole, tetrazolealkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio and mercapto;

and wherein each of R^3 through R^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties consisting of CO_2H , CO_2CH_3 , SH, CH_2SH , C_2H_4SH , PO_3H_2 , $NHSO_2CF_3$, $NHSO_2C_6F_5$, SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, $CONHOCH_3$, $CONHOC_2H_5$, $CONHCF_3$, OH, CH_2OH , C_2H_4CH , OPO_3H_2 , OSO_3H ,

5 wherein each of R⁴⁶, R⁴⁷ and R⁴⁸ is independently selected from H, Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, C₂F₅, C₃F₇, CH_{F2}, CH₂F, CO₂CH₃, CO₂C₂H₅, SO₂CH₃, SO₂CF₃ and SO₂C₆F₅; wherein Z is selected from O, S, NR⁴⁹ and CH₂; wherein R⁴⁹ is selected from hydrido, CH₃ and CH₂C₆H₅; and wherein said acidic moiety

10 may be a heterocyclic acidic group attached at any two adjacent positions of R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused ring system so as to include one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I, said biphenyl fused ring system selected from

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and the esters, amides and salts of said acidic moieties;

- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
 - 11. Conjugate of Claim 10 wherein m is one; wherein R^0 is selected from $C_4H_9\,(n)$, $CH_3CH_2CH=CH$, $C_3H_7\,(N)$,
- SC₃H₇, C_{2} H₅, C_{5} H₁₁(n), C_{6} H₁₃(n), C_{6} H₁₃(n)

$$CH_2CO_2H$$
, CH (CH_3) CO_2H , NO_2 , $C1$, $C1$, $C1$

-CH₂OCOCH₂CH₂
$$\longrightarrow$$
, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON (CH₃) ₂,

-CH2NHCO2CH2(CH3)2, -CH2NHCO2C4H9, CH2NHCO2-adamantyl,

5 -CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅,

-CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC₄H₉, -CH₂NHCONHCH(CH₃)₂,

-CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H,

-CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂OCSNHCH₃, -CH₂NHCSOC₃H₇,

25 wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, CO₂CH₃ and SO₂CF₃;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

10 12. Conjugate of Claim 11 wherein m is one; wherein R^0 is selected from $C_4H_9(n)$, $CH_3CH_2CH=CH$, $C_3H_7(N)$, SC_3H_7 , C_2H_5 , $C_5H_{11}(n)$, $C_6H_{13}(n)$, SC_4H_9 , CH_2S , $CH_3CH=CH$ and $CH_3CH_2CH=CH-$; wherein R1 is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, 15 aminopropyl, CH₂OH, CH₂OCOCH₃, CH₂Cl, Cl, CH₂OCH₃, $CH_2OCH(CH_3)_2$, I, CHO, CH₂CO₂H, CH (CH₃) CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON (CH₃) 2, -CH₂-NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂ -CH₂NHCO₂CH₃, -CH₂NHCO₂C₃H₇, -CH₂NHCO₂CH₂(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCO₂C₄H₉, CH₂NHCO₂-adamantyl, -20 CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅, -CH2NHCONHC 3H7, -CH2NHCONHC 4H9, -CH2NHCONHCH (CH3) 2, -CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H, -CH₂CH₂-CO-N O, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H,

-CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂SH and -CH₂O-O;

wherein R² is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F,
I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl,
isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl,
phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1oxoethyl, 1- xopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1
dimethoxypropyl, 1-ledimethoxybutyl, 1 ledimethoxypropyl

dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; wherein each of R³ through ¹¹ is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ is an acidic group

selected from CO₂H, SH, PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CONHNH₂, CONHNHSO₂CF₃, OH,

wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO2, CF3, CO2CH3 and SO2CF3;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹

10 substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

13. Conjugate of Claim 11 wherein m is one; wherein R⁰ is selected from C₄H₉(n), CH₃CH₂CH=CH, C₃H₇(N),

$$SC_3H_7$$
, C_2H_5 , $C_5H_{11}(n)$, $C_6H_{13}(n)$,

20 SC₄H₉, CH₂S, CH₃CH=CH and CH₃CH₂CH=CH-; wherein R¹ is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-

difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl;

wherein R^2 is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, CH_2OH , CH_2OCCH_3 , CH_2Cl , Cl, CH_2OCH_3 , CH_2OCH $(CH_3)_2$, I, CHO, CH_2CO_2H , CH (CH_3) CO_2H , CH_2CO_2H , CH (CH_3) CO_2H , CO_2CH_3 , $CONH_2$, $CONHCH_3$,

CON (CH 3) 2,

-CH₂-NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂C₃H₇,

-CH₂NHCO₂CH₂(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCO₂C₄H₉, CH₂NHCO₂-adamantyl,

-CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅,

-CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC₄H₉, -CH₂NHCONHCH(CH₃)₂,

5 -CH₂NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO₂H,

CH₂CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂SH and -CH₂O-O;

wherein each of R^3 through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is an acidic group selected from CO_2H , SH, PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, OH,

wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from C1, CN, NO₂, CF₃, CO₂CH₃ and SO₂CF₃;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

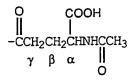
14. Conjugate of Claim 3 wherein said second residue forms a kidney-enzyme-cleavable amide bond with the

residue of said angiotensin II antagonist compound.

30 15. Conjugate of Claim 14 wherein said second residue is provided by a compound of Formula II:

wherein each of R⁵⁰ and R⁵¹ may be independently selected from hydrido, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl and haloalkyl; and wherein G is selected from hydroxyl, halo, mercapto, -OR⁵², -SR⁵³ and NR⁵⁴ with each of R⁵², R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; with the proviso that said Formula II compound is selected such that formation of the cleavable amide bond occurs at carbonyl moiety attached at the gamma-position carbon of said Formula II compound.

- 16. Conjugate of Claim 15 wherein each G substituent is hydroxy.
- 17. Conjugate of Claim 16 wherein each G substituent is hydroxy; wherein ${\bf R}^{50}$ is hydrido; and wherein ${\bf R}^{51}$ is selected from
- 20 -CR⁵⁵ wherein R⁵⁵ is selected from methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, neopentyl, n-hexyl and chloromethyl.
- 18. Conjugate of Claim 17 wherein said second 25 residue is



19. Conjugate of Claim 18 wherein said first 30 residue is an angiotensin II antagonist compound containing

a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety selected from amino and linear or branched aminoalkyl moieties containing linear or branched alkyl groups selected from aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, aminoisopropyl, aminobutyl, aminosecbutyl, aminoisobutyl, aminotertbutyl, aminopentyl, aminoisopentyl and aminoneopentyl.

- 20. Conjugate of Claim 3 wherein said first residue is an angiotensin II antagonist compound containing a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino terminal moiety.
- 21. Conjugate of Claim 20 wherein said moiety convertible to an amino terminal moiety is a carboxylic acid group reactable with an amino moiety of a diaminoterminated linker group to provide a terminal amino moiety which may then be further reacted with a carboxylic acid moiety of a compound providing said second residue sc as to form a hydrolyzable amide bond.

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22. Conjugate of Claim 21 wherein said iamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula III:

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$$-\frac{\stackrel{?}{\downarrow}^{200}}{\stackrel{?}{\downarrow}} CH_{2} \frac{\stackrel{?}{\downarrow}^{201}}{\stackrel{?}{N}} -$$
 (III)

wherein each of R²⁰⁰ and R²⁰¹ may be independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein n is zero or a number selected from three through seven, inclusive.

23. Conjugate of Claim 24 wherein each of $\ensuremath{\text{R}^{200}}$ and $\ensuremath{\text{R}^{201}}$ is hydrido.

;

24. Conjugate of Claim 21 wherein said diamino-5 terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula

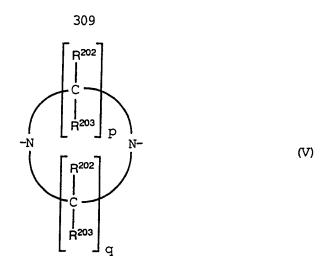


10 wherein each of Q and T is one or more groups independently selected from



- wherein each of R²⁰² through R²⁰⁵ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl and alkynyl.
 - 25. Conjugate of Claim 24 wherein said diaminoterminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula V:

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wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from one through six, inclusive; with the proviso that when each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino, then the carbon to which R²⁰² or R²⁰³ is attached in Formula V is not adjacent to a nitrogen atom of Formula V.

26. Conjugate of Claim 25 wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from two through four, inclusive.

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27. Conjugate of Claim 26 wherein each of $\rm R^{202}$ and $\rm R^{203}$ is independently selected from hydrido, amino, monoalkylamino and carboxyl; and wherein each of p and q is independently selected from the numbers two and three.

28. Conjugate of Claim 27 wherein each of $\rm R^{202}$ and $\rm R^{203}$ is hydrido; and wherein each of p and q is two.

29. Conjugate of Claim 21 wherein said diaminoterminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula VI:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{214} & R^{216} \\
-N & C \\
R^{217} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{215} \\
N \\
\end{array}$$
(VI)

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wherein each of R²¹⁴ through R²¹⁷ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein p is a number selected from one through six inclusive.

30. Conjugate of Claim 29 wherein each of R²¹⁴ and R²¹⁵ is hydrido; wherein each of R²¹⁶ and R²¹⁷ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl and carboxyalkyl; and wherein p is two or three.

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31. Conjugate of Claim 30 wherein each of R^{214} and R^{215} is hydrido; wherein each of R^{216} and R^{217} is independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; and wherein p is two.

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- 32. Conjugate of Claim 31 wherein each of R^{214} , R^{215} , R^{216} and R^{217} is hydrido; and wherein p is two.
- 33. Conjugate of Claim 12 wherein said
 30 angiotensin II antagonist compound is 4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid.
- 34. Conjugate of Claim 33 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-

1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide.

- 35. Conjugate of Claim 33 which is N2-acetyl-N-5 [[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine.
- 36. Conjugate of Claim 33 which is N-acetyl-L10 glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4yl]acetylhydrazide.
- 37. Conjugate of Claim 13 wherein said
 15 angiotensin II antagonist compound is 4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-2carboxylic acid.
- 38. Conjugate of Claim 37 which is N-acetyl-L20 glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2yl]carbonyl]hydrazide.
- 39. Conjugate of Claim 37 which is N2-acetyl-N-25 [[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine.
- 40. Conjugate of Claim 37 which is N-acetyl-L-30 glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]acetylhydrazide.

- 41. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers or diluents and a therapeutically-effective amount of a renal-selective conjugate, said conjugate comprising a residue of an angiotensin II antagonist compound.
- 42. The composition of Claim 41 wherein said conjugate comprises first residue and a second residue, said first and second residues connected together by a cleavable bond, wherein said first residue is provided by an angiotensin II antagonist compound, and wherein said second residue is capable of being cleaved from said first residue.
- 15
 43. The composition of Claim 42 wherein said first and second residues are provided by precursor compounds wherein the precursor compound of one of said first and second residues has a reactable carboxylic acid moiety and the precursor of the other of said first and second residues has a reactable amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a reactable amino moiety, whereby a cleavable bond may be formed between said carboxylic acid moiety and said amino moiety.
- 25 44. The composition of Claim 43 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound providing said first residue is selected from biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted-1,3-imidazole compounds.
- 30 45. The composition of Claim 44 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound is selected from a class of compounds defined by Formula I:

wherein m is a number selected from one to four, inclusive;

- wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, formyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl,
- 10 cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy,
- alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, arylthiocarbonyloxy,
- arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonyl io, alkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonyl io, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl,
- alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cyclohetero-containing
- 30 groups has one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen,

sulfur atoms;

sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\rm R}^{\,0}$ through ${\rm R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

10 wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, 15 cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R^{12} and R^{13} taken together, R^{14} and R^{15} taken together, R^{16} and R^{17} taken together, R^{19} and R^{20} taken together and R^{21} and R²² taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen 20 atom of said amino or amido radical and which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein ${\bf R}^{12}$ and ${\bf R}^{13}$ taken together, ${\bf R}^{14}$ and 25 ${\rm R}^{15}$ taken together, ${\rm R}^{19}$ and ${\rm R}^{20}$ taken together and ${\rm R}^{21}$ and \mathbb{R}^{22} taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero 30 atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and

and wherein each of ${\bf R}^3$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

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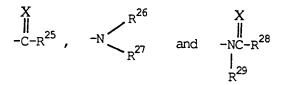
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 $-Y_nA$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive, and wherein A is an acidic group selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aralkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aroyl, cycloalkenyl, cyano, cyanoamino, nitro, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and amino and amido radicals of the formula



wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; 35 wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, DR^{30} and

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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom and R³⁰ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R²⁵, R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each of R³³, R³⁴, R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷ and R³⁸ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together and R²⁸ and R²⁹ taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together and R³¹ and R³² taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical

and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms;

- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
- 46. The composition of Claim 45 wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently

 15 selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl,
- 20 carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl,
- alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, arylthiocarbonyloxy, arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio,
- aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, phthalimido,
- 35 phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has

one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of $R^{\,0}$ through $R^{\,11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

and wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ may be further

20 independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

$$-Y_nA$$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is an acidic group selected from acids containing one or more atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and nitrogen atoms, and wherein said acidic group is selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$X$$
 \parallel
 $-C-R^{25}$, $-N$
 R^{26}
 R^{27}
and $-NC-R^{28}$
 R^{29}

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and DR 30 and

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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, and R^{30} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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$$-N < R^{33}$$
 $X < R^{35}$ X

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each of R²⁶ through R³¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴,

Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or
secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary
or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

47. The composition of Claim 46 wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, carboxyalkyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl,

aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio,
30 arylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto,
alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl,
aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido,
phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl,
cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and

alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl,

35 cycloheteroalklylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one

or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\bf R}^0$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen taom or sulfur atom;

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wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

- wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected

 from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino,
 monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl,
 cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;
- and wherein each of R^3 through R^{11} may be an acidic moiety 20 further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

$$-Y_nA$$

25 wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive;

wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

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-OH, -SH, -NR³⁹, -C-WH, -S-WH, -S-WH, -P-WH, -P-NH and -P-WH
$$\mathbb{I}$$
 \mathbb{I} \mathbb{I}

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R 39 , R 40 , R 41 , R 42 and R 43 is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R 39 , R 40 , R 41 and R 42 may be further independently selected from amino radicals of the formula

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$$-N$$
 R^{44}
 R^{45}

wherein each of \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein ${\tt R}^{44}$ and ${\tt R}^{45}$ taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms; wherein each of ${\tt R}^{40}$ and ${\tt R}^{41}$ may be further independently selected from hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aralkylthio and aralkoxy; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of

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heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which heterocyclic ring contains at least one hetero atom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted by one or more groups selected from alkyl, difluoroalkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

 $X = -C - R^{25}$, $-N < R^{26} = R^{26}$ and $-NC - R^{28}$

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl and DR^{30} and

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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, wherein R^{30} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

48. The composition of Claim 47 wherein m is one; wherein each of \mathbb{R}^0 , \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 is independently 20 selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, 25 carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, 30 aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one 35 or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\bf R}^0$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be

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further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero 10 to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl,

15 cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, al.oxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein each of ${\bf R}^{\,3}$ through ${\bf R}^{\,11}$ may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties of the

30 formula

 $-Y_nA$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R 39 , R 42 and R 43 is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R 39 and R 42 may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

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wherein each of \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein ${\rm R}^{44}$ and ${\rm R}^{45}$ taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms, and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups; wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one

hetero atom, selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

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wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

wherein each of R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;

with the proviso that at least one of said R^1 through R^{24} , Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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49. The composition of Claim 48 wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰, R¹ and R² is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy,

alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

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wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

- wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, mercapto and heteroaryl having one or
- 30 carboxyl, alkylthio, mercapto and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

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and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties of the formula

 $-\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{A}$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through two, inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

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H W W W

-OH, -SH, -NR³⁹, -C-WH, -S-WH, -S-WH and -P-WH
W WR⁴²

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴² and R⁴³ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl; wherein each of R³⁹ and R⁴² may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

20 -N < R⁴⁴

wherein each of R^{44} and R^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, benzyl and phenyl; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³

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through R^{11} so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

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wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, phenalkyl and aralkyl;

wherein each of R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A and independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;

with the proviso that at least one of said R^1 through R^{24} , Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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50. The composition of Claim 49 wherein m is one; wherein R⁰ is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and cycloalkylthio; wherein each of R¹ and R² is independently selected from alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptoalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl,

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phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, imidazoalkyl, tetrazole, tetrazolealkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero 10 to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycl ikyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio and mercapto;

and wherein each of R^3 through R^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties consisting of CO_2H , CO_2CH_3 , SH, CH_2SH , C_2H_4SH , PO_3H_2 , $NHSO_2CF_3$, $NHSO_2C_6F_5$, SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, $CONHOCH_3$, $CONHOC_2H_5$, $CONHCF_3$, OH, CH_2OH , CH_3OH , OPO_3H_2 , OSO_3H ,

wherein each of R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} is independently selected from H, Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, C₂F₅, C₃F₇, CHF₂, CH₂F, CO₂CH₃, CO₂C₂H₅, SO₂CH₃, SO₂CF₃ and SO₂C₆F₅; wherein Z is selected from O, S, NR⁴⁹ and CH₂; wherein R⁴⁹ is selected from hydrido, CH₃ and CH₂C₆H₅; and wherein said acidic moiety may be a heterocyclic acidic group attached at any two adjacent positions of R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused ring system so as to include one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I, said biphenyl fused ring system selected from

and the esters, amides and salts of said acidic moieties;

- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
 - 51. The composition of Claim 50 wherein m is one; wherein ${\tt R}^0$ is selected from C4H9(n), CH3CH2CH=CH,
- 15 C3H7 (N), SC3H7, CH_2 , CH_2 , CH_3 ,

$$CH_2CO_2H$$
, $CH(CH_3)CO_2H$, NO_2 , $C1$,

-CH₂OCOCH₂CH₂—
$$\left\langle -\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3, -\text{CONH}_2, -\text{CONHCH}_3, \text{CON (CH}_3)_2, \right\rangle$$

CH2NHCO2C3H7,

5 -CH2NHCO2CH2(CH3)2, -CH2NHCO2C4H9, CH2NHCO2-adamantyl, -CH2NHCO2-(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONHCH3, -CH2NHCONHC2H5, -CH2NHCONHC3H7, -CH2NHCONHC4H9, -CH2NHCONHCH(CH3)2, -CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H,

-CH₂CH₂-CO-N
$$\bigcirc$$
O, -CH₂CH₂CO-N \bigcirc , -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H,

10 -CH2CH2F, -CH2OCONHCH3, -CH2OCSNHCH3, -CH2NHCSOC3H7,

-CH₂-N, -CH₂OH₂F, -CH₂ONO₂, , -CH₂SH, -CH₂O-O, 52. C1, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; wherein each of R³ through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ is an acidic group selected from CO₂H, SH, PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CONHNH₂, CONHNHSO₂CF₃, OH,

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wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from C1, CN, NO₂, CF₃, CO₂CH₃ and SO₂CF₃;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt 10 thereof.

- 52. The composition of Claim 51 wherein m is one; wherein R^0 is selected from C4H9(n), CH3CH2CH=CH, C3H7(N), SC3H7, CH_2 , CH_2 , CH_2 , CH_2 , CH_3 , CH_3
- 15 C₆H₁₃(n), SC₄H₉, \bigcirc CH₂S, CH₃CH=CH and CH₃CH₂CH=CH-CH-; wherein R¹ is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminopropyl, CH₂OH, CH₂OCOCH₃, CH₂Cl, Cl, CH₂OCH₃, CH₂OCH(CH₃)₂, I, CHO, CH₂CO₂H, CH(CH₃)CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON(CH₃)₂,
- 20 -CH₂-NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂ , -CH₂NHCO₂CH₃,
 CH₂NHCO₂C₃H₇, -CH₂NHCO₂CH₂(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCO₂C₄H₉, CH₂NHCO₂
 adamantyl, -CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃,
 CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅, -CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC₄H₉,
 CH₂NHCONHCH (CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONH(1-
- 25 adamantyl), CO₂H, -CH₂CH₂-CO-N O, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H,

 -CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂SH and -CH₂O-O;

 wherein R² is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F,

 I, methyl, ethyl, n-propil, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl,
- isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl,
 phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, c. lohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl,
 hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl;

wherein each of R^3 through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is an acidic group selected from CO_2H , SH, PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, OH,

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wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from C1, CN, NO2, CF3, CO2CH3 and SO2CF3;

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with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

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or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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53. The composition of Claim 51 wherein m is one; wherein R⁰ is selected from C4H9(n), CH3CH2CH=CH,

C3H7(N), SC3H7,

CH2,

CH3CH=CH and CH3CH2CH=CH
CH3CH=CH
CH3CH=CH
CH3CH=CH
CH3CH
CH3C

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wherein R¹ is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-

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difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; wherein R² is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl,

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aminopropyl, CH₂OH, CH₂OCOCH₃, CH₂Cl, Cl, CH₂OCH₃, CH₂OCH (CH₃)₂, I, CHO, CH₂CO₂H, CH (CH₃) CO₂H, , -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON (CH₃)₂,

5 -CH₂-NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂ -CH₂NHCO₂CH₃, -

CH2NHCO2C3H7,

-CH2NHCO2CH2 (CH3)2, -CH2NHCO2C4H9, CH2NHCO2-adamantyl,

-CH2NHCO2-(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONHCH3, -CH2NHCONHC2H5,

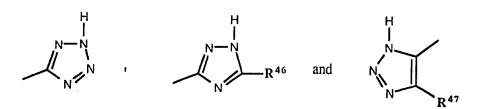
-CH2NHCONHC3H7, -CH2NHCONHC4H9, -CH2NHCONHCH(CH3)2,

10 -CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H,

-CH₂CH₂-CO-NO, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H, -CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -

 $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $-CH_2SH$ and $-CH_2O-O$;

wherein each of R^3 through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is an acidic group selected from CO_2H , SH, PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, OH,



20 wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from C1, CN, NO₂, CF₃, CO₂CH₃ and SO₂CF₃;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

54. The composition of Claim 43 wherein said second residue forms a kidney-enzyme-cleavable amide bond

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with the residue of said angiotensin II antagonist compound.

55. The composition of Claim 54 wherein said second residue is provided by a compound of Formula II:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & O \\
C-G \\
C-G \\
\gamma & \beta & \alpha \\
N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C - G \\
R^{50} \\
R^{51}
\end{array}$$
(II)

wherein each of R⁵⁰ and R⁵¹ may be independently selected

from hydrido, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl,
hydroxyalkyl and haloalkyl; and wherein G is selected from
hydroxyl, halo, mercapto, -OR⁵², -SR⁵³ and

NR⁵⁴ with each of R⁵², R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ independently
selected from hydrido and alkyl; with the proviso that said

Formula II compound is selected such that formation of the
cleavable amide bond occurs at carbonyl moiety attached at
the gamma-position carbon of said Formula II compound.

- 56. The composition of Claim 55 wherein each G 20 substituent is hydroxy.
 - 57. The composition of Claim 56 wherein each G substituent is hydroxy; wherein ${\bf R}^{50}$ is hydrido; and wherein ${\bf R}^{51}$ is selected from

O | CR⁵⁵ wherein R⁵⁵ is selected from methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, neopentyl, n-hexyl and chloromethyl.

30 58. The composition of Claim 57 wherein said second residue is

- 59. The composition of Claim 43 wherein said first residue is an angiotensin II antagonist compound containir a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety selected from amino and linear or branched aminoalkyl moieties containing linear or branched alkyl groups selected from aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, aminoisopropyl, aminobutyl, aminosecbutyl, aminoisobutyl, aminotertbutyl, aminopentyl, aminoisopentyl and aminoneopentyl.
- 60. The composition of Claim 43 wherein said first residue is an angiotensin II antagonist compound containing a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino terminal moiety.
- 61. The composition of Claim 60 wherein said moiety convertible to an amino terminal moiety is a 20 carboxylic acid group reactable with an amino moiety of a diamino-terminated linker group to provide a terminal amino moiety which may then be further reacted with a carboxylic acid moiety of a compound providing said second residue so as to form a hydrolyzable amide bond.

62. The composition of Claim 61 wherein said diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula III:

$$-\frac{\stackrel{R^{200}}{\mid}}{\stackrel{N}{-}} CH_{2} + \frac{\stackrel{R^{201}}{\mid}}{\stackrel{N}{-}}$$
(III)

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wherein each of R²⁰⁰ and R²⁰¹ may be independently selected from hydrido, : kyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino,

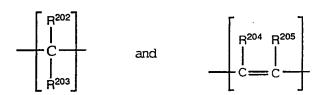
monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein n is zero or a number selected from three through seven, inclusive.

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- $\,$ 63. The composition of Claim 62 wherein each of $_{R200}$ and $_{R201}$ is hydrido.
- 64. The composition of Claim 61 wherein said 10 diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula IV:

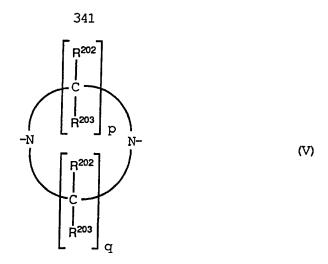


wherein each of Q and T is one or more groups independently selected from



- wherein each of R²⁰² through R²⁰⁵ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl and alkynyl.
 - 65. The composition of Claim 64 wherein said diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula V:

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wherein each of R^{202} and R^{203} is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from one through six, inclusive; with the proviso that when each of R^{202} and R^{203} is selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino, then the carbon to which R^{202} or R^{203} is attached in Formula V is not adjacent to a nitrogen atom of Formula V.

66. The composition of Claim 65 wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from two through four, inclusive.

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- 67. The composition of Claim 66 wherein each of R^{202} and R^{203} is independently selected from hydrido, amino, monoalkylamino and carboxyl; and wherein each of p and q is independently selected from the numbers two and three.
- $\,$ 68. The composition of Claim 67 wherein each of $\rm R^{202}$ and $\rm R^{203}$ is hydrido; and wherein each of p and q is two.

69. The composition of Claim 61 wherein said diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula VI:

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$$-\frac{R^{214}}{N} - \frac{R^{216}}{C} \frac{R^{215}}{N} - \frac{R^{215}}{N}$$
(VI)

wherein each of R²¹⁴ through R²¹⁷ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

10 hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein p is a number selected from one through six inclusive.

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- 70. The composition of Claim 69 wherein each of R^{214} and R^{215} is hydrido; wherein each of R^{216} and R^{217} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl and carboxyalkyl; and wherein p is two or three.
- 71. The composition of Claim 70 wherein each of R^{214} and R^{215} is hydrido; wherein each of R^{216} and R^{217} is independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; and wherein p is two.
 - 72. The composition of Claim 71 wherein each of R^{214} , R^{215} , R^{216} and R^{217} is hydrido; and wherein p is two.
- 30 73. The composition of Claim 52 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound is 4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid.

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74. The composition of Claim 73 wherein said conjugate is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide.

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75. The composition of Claim 73 wherein said conjugate is N^2 -acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine.

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76. The composition of Claim 73 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]acetylhydrazide.

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77. The composition of Claim 53 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound is 4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid.

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78. The composition of Claim 77 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide.

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79. The composition of Claim 77 which is N^2 -acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine.

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80. The composition of Claim 77 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic aci⁻¹, 5-[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]acetylhydrazide.

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81. A method for treating a hypertensiverelated disorder or a sodium-retaining disorder, said method comprising administering to a patient afflicted with

or susceptible to said disorder a therapeutically-effective amount of a renal-selective conjugate, said conjugate comprising a residue of an angiotensin II antagonist compound.

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- 82. The method of Claim 81 wherein said conjugate comprises a first residue and a second residue, said first and second residues connected together by a cleavable bond, wherein said first residue is provided by an angiotensin II antagonist compound, and wherein said second residue is capable of being cleaved from said first residue.
- 83. The method of Claim 82 wherein said first
 and second residues are provided by precursor compounds
 wherein the precursor compound of one of said first and
 second residues has a reactable carboxylic acid moiety and
 the precursor of the other of said first and second
 residues has a reactable amino moiety or a moiety
 convertible to a reactable amino moiety, whereby a
 cleavable bond may be formed between said carboxylic acid
 moiety and said amino moiety.
- 84. The method of Claim 83 wherein said
 25 angiotensin II antagonist compound providing said first
 residue is selected from biphenylmethyl 1H-substituted-1,3imidazole compounds.
- 85. The method of Claim 84 wherein said
 30 angiotensin II antagonist compound is selected from a class of compounds defined by Formula I:

wherein m is a number selected from one to four, inclusive;

- wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, formyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl,
- 10 cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy,
- alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, arylthiocarbonyloxy,
- arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio, aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl,
- alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cyclohetero-containing
- 30 groups has one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen,

sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\rm R}^{\,0}$ through ${\rm R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

10 wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of ${\bf R}^{12}$ through ${\bf R}^{24}$ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, 15 cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R^{12} and R^{13} taken together, R^{14} and R^{15} taken together, R^{16} and R^{17} taken together, R^{19} and R^{20} taken together and R^{21} and R^{22} taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen 20 atom of said amino or amido radical and which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R^{12} and R^{13} taken together, R^{14} and 25 R^{15} taken together, R^{19} and R^{20} taken together and R^{21} and R^{22} taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero 30

atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and

sulfur atoms;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

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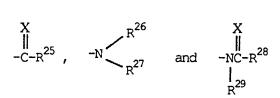
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-YnA

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive, and wherein A is an acidic group selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aral..yl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, oxo, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aralkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aroyl, cycloalkenyl, cyano, cyanoamino, nitro, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, arylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and amino and amido radicals of the formula



wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

35 wherein R²⁵ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, DR³⁰ and

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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom and R30 is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R31 and R32 is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R26, R27, R28, R29, R31 and R32 is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$-N$$
 $\stackrel{R^{33}}{\underset{R^{34}}{\stackrel{\times}{=}}}$, $\stackrel{X}{\underset{-CN}{\stackrel{\times}{=}}}$ $\stackrel{R^{35}}{\underset{R^{36}}{\stackrel{\times}{=}}}$ and $\stackrel{X}{\underset{R^{38}}{\stackrel{\times}{=}}}$

wherein X is oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each of R³³, R³⁴, R³⁵, R³⁶, R³⁷ and R³⁸ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together and R²⁸ and R²⁹ taken together may each form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together and R³¹ and R³² taken together may each form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino or amido radical

and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms;

- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
- 86. The method of Claim 85 wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl,
- alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptothiocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl,
- alkylcarbonylthio, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, alkylthiocarbonylthio, alkylthiothiocarbonyl, alkylthiothiocarbonylthio, arylthio, arylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonylthio, arylthiocarbonyloxy, arylthiocarbonylthio, arylthiothiocarbonyl, arylthiothiocarbonylthio,
- aralkylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylcarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyloxy, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, aralkylthiocarbonyl, aralkylthiocarbonylthio, me-capto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, phthalimido,
- 35 phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has

one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\bf R}^0$ through ${\bf R}^{11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be further 20 independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, and from acidic moieties of the formula

$$-y_nA$$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is an acidic group selected from acids containing one or more atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and nitrogen atoms, and wherein said acidic group is selected to contain at least one acidic hydrogen atom, and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic moieties; wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl and heteroaryl having one or more ing atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A groups having a substitutable position may be substituted with one or more groups selected from alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoroalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
X \\
\parallel \\
-C-R^{25}
\end{array}, \quad -N \underset{R^{27}}{\overset{R^{26}}{\nearrow}} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c}
X \\
\parallel \\
-NC-R^{28}
\end{array}$$

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R^{25} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and DR 30 and

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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, and R^{30} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl; wherein each of R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein each of R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} is further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

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$$-N < R^{33}$$
 $X < R^{35}$ $X < R^{35}$ $X < R^{37}$ $X < R^{39}$ $X < R^{39}$

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom or sulfur atom;

wherein each of R²⁶ through R³¹ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

87. The method of Claim 86 wherein m is one;
20 wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl,

alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio,

aralkylthiocarbonylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl

35 wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkylcontaining groups has one or more hetero ring atoms

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selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^0 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen taom or sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

and erein each of R³ through R¹¹ may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from hydrido and haloalkyl, 20 and from acidic moieties of the formula

$$-Y_{n}A$$

wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive;

wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴⁰, R⁴¹, R⁴² and R⁴³ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴⁰, R⁴¹ and R⁴² may be further independently selected from amino radicals of the formula

 $-N < R^{44}$

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wherein each of \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein ${\rm R}^{44}$ and ${\rm R}^{45}$ taken together may form a heterocyclic group 15 having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially 20 unsaturated; wherein \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen 25 and sulfur atoms; wherein each of ${\rm R}^{\,40}$ and ${\rm R}^{\,41}$ may be further independently selected from hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aralkylthio and aralkoxy; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic 30 groups;

wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which heterocyclic ring contains at least one hetero atom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which

heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

and wherein any of the foregoing R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A

groups having a substitutable position may be substituted
by one or more groups selected from alkyl, difluoroalkyl,
alkenyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy,
aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl,
alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkylthio,
alkylthiocarbonyl, and amino and amido radicals of the
formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom; wherein R²⁵ is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl and DR³⁰ and

$$-N < R^{31}$$

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wherein D is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom, wherein R^{30} is selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

wherein each of R²⁶, R²⁷, R²⁸, R²⁹, R³¹ and R³² is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, haloalkylsulfinyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aralkyl and aryl;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

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The method of Claim 87 wherein m is one; wherein each of R^0 , R^1 and R^2 is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, 20 alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, 25 alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, arylthio, aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl 30 and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl- and cycloheteroalkyl-containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of ${\rm R}^{\rm O}$ through ${\rm R}^{\rm 11}$ may be further independently selected from amino and amido 35

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radicals of the formula

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wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

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wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R¹² through R²⁴ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl;

- wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected
 from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo,
 haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl,
 aryl, aroyl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl,
 alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl,
 cycloalrynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio,
 aralkylthio, mercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,
 aralkylsulfinyl, aralkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl,
 arylsulfonyl and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms
 selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;
- 25 and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected fr \mathbb{R}^3 acidic moieties of the formula

-YnA

30 wherein n is a number selected from zero through three, inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

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wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴² and R⁴³ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl and aralkyl; wherein each of R³⁹ and R⁴² may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

$$-N$$
 R^{44}
 R^{45}

wherein each of \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, 15 cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl and aryl, and wherein ${
m R}^{44}$ and ${
m R}^{45}$ taken together may form a heterocyclic group having five to seven ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical, which heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring members 20 selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms, and which heterocyclic group may be saturated or partially unsaturated; wherein \mathbf{R}^{44} and \mathbf{R}^{45} taken together may form an aromatic heterocyclic group having five ring members including the nitrogen atom of said amino radical and which 25 aromatic heterocyclic group may further contain one or more hetero atoms as ring atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups; wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic 30 acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which 35

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heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R³ through R¹¹ or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R³ through R¹¹ so as to form a fused-ring system with one of the phenyl rings of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, aryl and aralkyl;

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wherein each of \mathbb{R}^1 through \mathbb{R}^{24} , Y and A independently may be substituted at any substitutable position with one or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl,

- cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl, difluoroaikyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and aralkoxy;
- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
- 89. The method of Claim 88 wherein m is one; wherein each of R⁰, R¹ and R² is independently selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalke yl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonyloxyalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, phthalimido,

phthalimidoalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl and cycloheteroalkylcarbonylalkyl wherein each of said heteroaryl— and cycloheteroalkyl—containing groups has one or more hetero ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, and wherein each of R⁰ through R¹¹ may be further independently selected from amino and amido radicals of the formula

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

15 wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkylthio, mercapto and heteroaryl having one or more ring atoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms;

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and wherein each of \mathbb{R}^3 through \mathbb{R}^{11} may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties of the formula

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wherein n is a number selected from zero through two, inclusive; wherein A is selected from carboxylic acid and bioisosteres of carboxylic acid selected from

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wherein each W is independently selected from oxygen atom, sulfur atom and NR 43 ; wherein each of R³⁹, R⁴² and R⁴³ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl; wherein each of R³⁹ and R⁴² may be further independently selected from amino radical of the formula

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wherein each of R^{44} and R^{45} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, benzyl and phenyl; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said acidic groups;

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wherein said bioisostere of carboxylic acid may be further selected from heterocyclic acidic groups consisting of heterocyclic rings of four to about nine ring members, which ring contains at least one hetero atom, selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen atoms, which heterocyclic ring may be saturated, fully unsaturated or partially unsaturated, and which heterocyclic ring may be attached at a single position selected from R^3 through R^{11} or may be attached at any two adjacent positions selected from R^3 through R^{11} so as to form a fused-ring system with one of

the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I; and the amide, ester and salt derivatives of said heterocyclic acidic groups;

5 wherein Y is a spacer group independently selected from one or more of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, phenalkyl and aralkyl;

wherein each of R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A and independently

may be substituted at any substitutable position with one
or more groups selected from alkyl, cycloalkyl,
cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl,
difluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, alkylsulfonyl,
haloalkylsulfonyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and
aralkoxy;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴, Y and A substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

The method of Claim 89 wherein m is one; 25 wherein R⁰ is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and cycloalkylthio; wherein each of \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 is independently selected from alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aryl, 30 benzoyl, phenoxy, phenoxyalkyl, phenalkyloxy, phenylthio, phenalkylthio, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, mercaptoalkyl, mercaptocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, 35 alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, aralkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, phthalimido, phthalimidoalkyl, imidazoalkyl, tetrazole,

tetrazolealkyl, alkylthio, cycloalkylthio, and amino and amido radicals of the formula

5

wherein X is selected from oxygen atom and sulfur atom;

wherein each n is a number independently selected from zero to six, inclusive;

10

wherein each of R^{12} through R^{24} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenalkyl and phenyl;

- wherein each of R³ through R¹¹ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, phenalkyl, phenyl, benzoyl, phenoxy, phenalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, acetyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, cyano, nitro, carboxyl,
- 20 alkylthio and mercapto;

and wherein each of $\rm R^3$ through $\rm R^{11}$ may be an acidic moiety further independently selected from acidic moieties consisting of $\rm CO_2H$, $\rm CO_2CH_3$, SH, $\rm CH_2SH$, $\rm C_2H_4SH$, $\rm PO_3H_2$, $\rm NHSO_2CF_3$, $\rm NHSO_2C_6F_5$, $\rm SO_3H$, $\rm CONHNH_2$, $\rm CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, $\rm CONHOCH_3$, $\rm CONHOCC_2H_5$, $\rm CONHCF_3$, $\rm OH$, $\rm CH_2OH$, $\rm C_2H_4OH$, $\rm OPO_3H_2$, $\rm OSO_3H$,

wherein each of R^{46} , R^{47} and R^{48} is independently selected from H, Cl, CN, NO₂, CF₃, C₂F₅, C₃F₇, CHF₂, CH₂F, CO₂CH₃, CO₂C₂H₅, SO₂CH₃, SO₂CF₃ and SO₂C₆F₅; wherein Z is selected from O, S, NR⁴⁹ and CH₂; wherein R⁴⁹ is selected from hydrido, CH₃ and CH₂C₆H₅; and wherein said acidic moiety may be a heterocyclic acidic group attached at any two adjacent positions of R^3 through R^{11} so as to form a fused ring system so as to include one of the phenyl rings of the biphenyl moiety of Formula I, said biphenyl fused ring system selected from

and the esters, amides and salts of said acidic moieties;

- with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R²⁴ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;
- or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.
 - 91. The method of Claim 90 wherein m is one; wherein ${\tt R}^0$ is selected from C4H9(n), CH3CH2CH=CH, C3H7(N),
- SC3H7, CH_2 , C_2H_5 , C_5H_{11} (n), C_6H_{13} (n

$$CH_2CO_2H$$
, $CH(CH_3)CO_2H$, NO_2 , $C1$, H

-CH₂OCOCH₂CH₂
$$\longrightarrow$$
 , -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON(CH₃)₂,

5 -CH2NHCO2CH2(CH3)2, -CH2NHCO2C4H9, CH2NHCO2-adamantyl, -CH2NHCO2-(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONHCH3, -CH2NHCONHC2H5, -CH2NHCONHC3H7, -CH2NHCONHC4H9, -CH2NHCONHCH(CH3)2, -CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H,

10 -CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂OCSNHCH₃, -CH₂NHCSOC₃H₇,

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wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO2, CF3, CO2CH3 and SO2CF3;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt 10 thereof.

92. The method of Claim 91 wherein m is one; wherein R^0 is selected from C4H9(n), CH3CH2CH=CH, C3H7(N),

 SC_{3H_7} , C_{2H_5} , $C_{5H_{11}}(n)$, $C_{6H_{13}}(n)$,

- SC4H9, CH₂S, CH₃CH=CH and CH₃CH₂CH=CH-; wherein R¹ is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, CH₂OH, CH₂OCOCH₃, CH₂Cl, Cl, CH₂OCH₃, CH₂OCH(CH₃)₂, I, CHO, CH₂CO₂H, CH(CH₃)CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -CONHCH₃, CON(CH₃)₂,
- 20 -CH₂-NHCO₂C₂H₅, -CH₂NHCO₂ -CH₂NHCO₂CH₃, -CH₂NHCO₂C₄H₉, CH₂NHCO₂-damantyl, -CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅, -CH₂NHCONHC₃H₇, -CH₂NHCONHC₄H₉, -CH₂NHCONHCH(CH₃)₂, -CH₂NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONH(1-
- 25 adamantyl), CO₂H, -CH₂CH₂-CO-N O, -CH₂CH₂CH₂CO₂H,

-CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂OCONHCH₃, -CH₂CH₂CH₂F, -CH₂SH and -CH₂O-O; wherein R² is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, phenyl, phenyl,

phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1-oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1-dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoropentyl;

wherein each of R^3 through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is an acidic group selected from CO_2H , SH, PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , $CONHNH_2$, $CONHNHSO_2CF_3$, OH,

wherein each of R^{46} and R^{47} is independently selected from C1, CN, NO2, CF3, CO2CH3 and SO2CF3;

with the proviso that at least one of said R¹ through R¹¹ substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

93. The method of Claim 91 wherein m is one; wherein R⁰ is selected from C4H9(n), CH3CH2CH=CH, C3H7(N), 20 , C₂H₅, C₅H₁₁(n), C₆H₁₃(n), SC_4H_9 , CH_2S , $CH_3CH=CH$ and $CH_3CH_2CH=CH=CH=$; wherein R^1 is selected from H, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, CH₂OH, Br, F, I, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, 25 phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, 1oxoethyl, 1-oxopropyl, 1-oxobutyl, 1-oxopentyl, 1,1dimethoxypropyl, 1,1-dimethoxybutyl, 1,1-dimethoxypentyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, difluoromethyl, 1,1-difluoroethyl, 1,1difluoropropyl, 1,1-difluorobutyl and 1,1-difluoropentyl; 30 wherein R² is selected from amino, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, CH2OH, CH2OCOCH3, CH2Cl, Cl, CH2OCH3,

 $CH_2OCH(CH_3)_2$, I, CHO,

 CH_2CO_2H , $CH(CH_3)CO_2H$, , $-CO_2CH_3$, $-CONH_2$, $-CONHCH_3$, $CON(CH_3)_2$,

CH2NHCO2C3H7,

5 -CH2NHCO2CH2(CH3)2, -CH2NHCO2C4H9, CH2NHCO2-adamantyl,

-CH₂NHCO₂-(1-napthyl), -CH₂NHCONHCH₃, -CH₂NHCONHC₂H₅,

-CH 2NHCONHC 3H7, -CH2NHCONHC 4H9, -CH2NHCONHCH (CH3) 2,

-CH2NHCONH(1-napthyl), -CH2NHCONH(1-adamantyl), CO2H,

10 $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $-CH_2SH$ and $-CH_2O-O$;

wherein each of R^3 through 11 is hydrido, with the proviso that at least one of R^5 , R^6 , R^8 and R^9 is an acidic group selected from CO₂H, SH, PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CONHNH₂, CONHNHSO₂CF₃, OH,

15

wherein each of $\rm R^{46}$ and $\rm R^{47}$ is independently selected from Cl, CN, NO2, CF3, CO2CH3 and SO2CF3;

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with the proviso that at least one of said R^1 through R^{11} substituents contains a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety or a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino moiety;

25

or a tautomer thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

94. The method of Claim 83 wherein said second residue forms a kidney-enzyme-cleavable amide bond with the residue of said angiotensin II antagonist compound.

95. The method of Claim 94 wherein said second residue is provided by a compound of Formula II:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & & & \\
C-G & & \\
C-G & & \\
\gamma & \beta & \alpha & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O & & \\
C-G & \\
R^{50} & & \\
R^{51} & & \\
\end{array}$$
(II)

5

wherein each of R^{50} and R^{51} may be independently selected from hydrido, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl and haloalkyl; and wherein G is selected from hydroxyl, halo, mercapto, $-0R^{52}$, $-SR^{53}$ and

10

 $^{
m NR}^{
m 3}$ with each of R⁵², R⁵³ and R⁵⁴ independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; with the proviso that said Formula II compound is selected such that formation of the cleavable amide bond occurs at carbonyl moiety attached at the gamma-position carbon of said Formula II compound.

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96. The method of Claim 95 wherein each G substituent is hydroxy.

97. The method of Claim 96 wherein each G substituent is hydroxy; wherein R^{50} is hydrido; and wherein R^{51} is selected from \int_{-CR}^{0} wherein R^{55} is selected from methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, neopentyl, n-hexyl and chloromethyl.

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 $98. \ \ \,$ The method of Claim 97 wherein said second residue is

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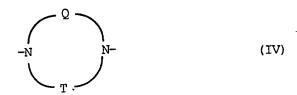
- 99. The method of Claim 83 wherein said first residue is an angiotensin II antagonist compound containing a terminal primary or secondary amino moiety selected from amino and linear or branched aminoalkyl moieties containing linear or branched alkyl groups selected from aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropyl, aminoisopropyl, aminobutyl, aminosecbutyl, aminoisobutyl, aminotertbutyl, aminopentyl, aminoisopentyl and aminoneopentyl.
- 100. The method of Claim 83 wherein said first residue is an angiotensin II antagonist compound containing a moiety convertible to a primary or secondary amino terminal moiety.
- 101. The method of Claim 100 wherein said moiety convertible to an amino terminal moiety is a carboxylic acid group reactable with an amino moiety of a diamino-terminated linker group to provide a terminal amino moiety which may then be further reacted with a carboxylic acid moiety of a compound providing said second residue so as to form a hydrolyzable amide bond.
- 102. The method of Claim 101 wherein said diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of 25 Formula III:

$$-\frac{R^{200}}{N} + \frac{R^{201}}{CH_2} + \frac{R^{201}}{N}$$
(III)

wherein each of R²⁰⁰ and R²⁰¹ may be independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalk, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein n is zero or a number selected from three through seven, inclusive.

103. The method of Claim 102 wherein each of $\rm R200$ and $\rm R201$ is hydrido.

104. The method of Claim 101 wherein said
5 diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of
Formula IV:

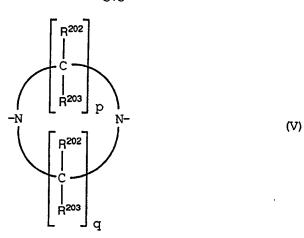


10 wherein each of Q and T is one or more groups independently selected from

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^{202} \\
 & C \\
 & R^{203}
\end{array}$$
and
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^{204} & R^{205} \\
 & C \\
 & C
\end{array}$$

wherein each of R²⁰² through R²⁰⁵ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, cyano, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkanoyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl and alkynyl.

105. The method of Claim 104 wherein said diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula V:



wherein each of R^{202} and R^{203} is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, halo, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from one through six, inclusive; with the proviso that when each of R^{202} and R^{203} is selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino, then the carbon to which R^{202} or R^{203} is attached in Formula V is not adjacent to a nitrogen atom of Formula V.

106. The method of Claim 105 wherein each of R²⁰² and R²⁰³ is independently selected from hydrido, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl and alkanoyl; and wherein each of p and q is a number independently selected from two through four, inclusive.

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1.7. The method of Claim 106 wherein each of R^{202} and R^{203} is independently selected from hydrido, amino, monoalkylamino and carboxyl; and wherein each of p and q is independently selected from the numbers two and three.

\$108\$. The method of Claim 107 wherein each of $$\rm R^{202}$$ and $$\rm R^{203}$$ is hydrido; and wherein each of p and q is two.

109. The method of Claim 101 wherein said diamino-terminated linker group is a divalent radical of Formula VI:

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$$-N = \begin{bmatrix} R^{214} & R^{216} \\ I & I \\ C & N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^{215} \\ I & N \end{bmatrix}$$
(VI)

wherein each of R²¹⁴ through R²¹⁷ is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

10 hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, cyanoamino, carboxyalkyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl and arylsulfonyl; and wherein p is a number selected from one through six inclusive.

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- 110. The method of Claim 109 wherein each of R^{214} and R^{215} is hydrido; wherein each of R^{216} and R^{217} is independently selected from hydrido, alkyl, phenalkyl, phenyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl and carboxyalkyl; and wherein p is two or three.
- 111. The method of Claim 110 wherein each of R²¹⁴ and R²¹⁵ is hydrido; wherein each of R²¹⁶ and R²¹⁷ is independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; and wherein p is two.
- 112. The method of Claim 111 wherein each of R^{214} , R^{215} , R^{216} and R^{217} is hydrido; and wherein p is two.
- 30 113. The method of Claim 92 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound is 4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid.

114. The method of Claim 113 wherein said conjugate is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-5-chloro-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide.

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115. The method of Claim 113 wherein said conjugate is N^2 -acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine.

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116. The method of Claim 113 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-5-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]acetylhydrazide.

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117. The method of Claim 93 wherein said angiotensin II antagonist compound is 4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid.

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118. The method of Claim 117 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[[4'-[2-butyl-4-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]carbonyl]hydrazide.

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119. The method of Claim 117 which is N^2 -acetyl-N-[[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methyl]-L-glutamine.

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120. The sthod of Claim 117 which is N-acetyl-L-glutamic acid, 5-[2-butyl-4-chloro-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]acetylhydrazide.

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121. The method of Claim 81 wherein said hypertensive-related disorder is chronic hypertension.

- 122. The method of Claim 81 wherein said sodium-retaining disorder is congestive heart failure.
- 123. The method of Claim 81 wherein said 5 sodium-retaining disorder is cirrhosis.
 - 124. The method of Claim 81 wherein said sodium-retaining disorder is nephrosis.

Chronic Infusion of Example #81 Conjugate

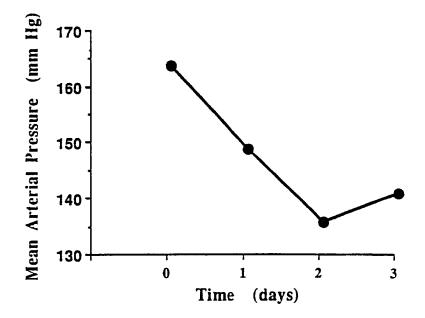


Figure 1

Acute Angiotensin II Pressor Response During Chronic Infusion of Example #81 Conjugate

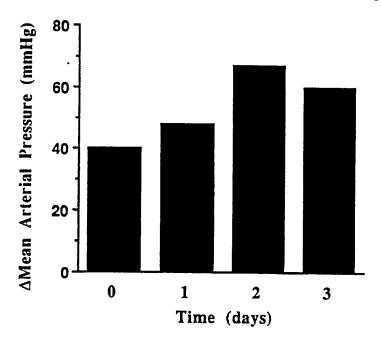


Figure 2

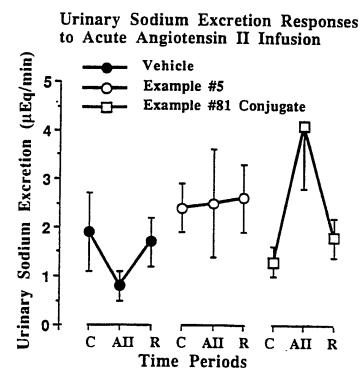


Figure 3

Mean Arterial Pressure Responses to Acute Angiotensin II Infusion

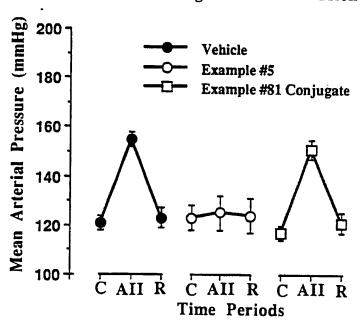


Figure 4

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